SAC, New York

larch 30, 1949

RECORDED - 6

Director, IBI

HO MED ZINN CLCULITY WEITER - C

Your file /100-90892 Bureau file /100-360217 b6 b7C

Reference is made to the report of SA dated March 9, 1949 and to your form letter FD-122 of the same date recommending a Security Index card for this subject.

In view of the past activities reported concerning this subject a Security Index card is being prepared and you will be advised of this by separate letter. However, in view of the limited information obtained concerning this subject's membership in the Communist larty you are requested to conduct further investigation in an effort to obtain additional information concerning this subject's membership in the Communist Party or concerning his activities in behalf of the party. Particular emphasis should be placed on obtaining admissible evidence.

LET: jdt

11119199 × 10217 NKS BPLM

\*

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 12

MAR 30 1949 PM

GENERAL CUNIAU OF CAVIEWOATEN C. S. CUNANAUTHS OF MUSICE 100-360217

March 23, 1949

CONFIDENTIAL

Special Agent in Charge

New York

RE: SECURITY MATTER

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that a security index card has been prepared at the Bureau, captioned as follows:

ZIIII, HOJARD

NATIVE BORN

COMUNIST

Ros: 926 Lafayette Avenue

Brooklyn, New York

Bus: American Labor Party Headquarters

207 Hart Street Brooklyn, New York

The above caption should be checked immediately for accuracy against the information contained in your files, and the Bureau should be informed of any discrepancies. You will prepare without delay a 5" x 8" white card captioned as above and reflecting your investigative case file number for filing in your Confidential Security Index Card File. In the event the above caption is not correct, the card you prepare should be correctly captioned, and the Bureau should be informed of the correct caption.

The caption of the card prepared and filed in your Office must be kept current at all times and the Bureau immediately advised of any changes made therein in that connection.

MT: id

MAILED 7 G MAILED 7 G MAILED 7 G

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover Director



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO FRENO. 100-90892

## Eral Bureau of Investigation

Andred States Department of Justice New York 7, New York referring d



March 9, 1949

Director, FBI

HOWARD ZINN

SECURITY MATTER - C RE:

Dear Sir:

It is recommended that a Security Index card be prepared relative to the individual named below:

Name: HOVARD ZINN

Aliases:

Residence Address: 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York

American Labor Party Headquarters Business Address:

207 Hart Street, Brooklyn, New York

A	Native Born	N. M. Marrier, Salv. Staffers, Sept. 330.	Alien		Naturalized
<u> </u>	Communist		German	5 	Miscellaneous
	Fascist (Italian)	endonistrality discountry - 49-h	Japanese		
	f Birth August 24		<u></u>	ALL DIFOR	MARCH CONFINED PROJECT OF THE LOS LONES

Entered U. S. Naturalized (date)

Naturalized (place and Court)

RECORDED'-

#### CONTINUENTIAL

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION 236

Form No. 1 This case originated at NEW YO	ORK 1	CONFIDENTIAL	NY FILE NO.	100-90892 JF
REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY	
HEY YORK	3/9/49	9/21:10/20,2	7/49	b b
TITLE		المناسبة الم	CHARACTER OF CASE	
HOWARD ZINI	Date of Coulty	ion incom	SECURITY PAT	TER - C
	Masure stage	"Trestaine!	_ WY 2755, KE	778/2/6-4-78
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:	ZIMI rep	orted by	of Washington	
SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.  CO 100 STATE (CS/FGS) REQ. REC'D / SIA CS/FGS  ATTE (CS/FGS) REPERENCE: (Sp. of the control of the	is a Com Chairman Veterans Veterans Vetes! Veto 11/30 claim #7/ Headquar Resides Set out. concerning Vete Veto 11/30 Vashingt	munist Party mees a week in Book of Kings' Couractee in Book oice". ZINN series, 207 Hart at 926 Lafayet CIs unableing subject.		Farty meetings sted as Vice- American (u) sue of y from 6/9/43 eadjustment ed at ALP , New York. Description formation
DETAILS: Cont.	information for the second sec	ion furnished 27, 1948, by orment advised	case was predicat to the Washington Confidential Info that ZIEN had di to him on March 2	Field Officeb2 rmant b7D vulged the
helped picket the Wh picketing sponsored and the United Natio Party and that he at	five House on I by the Americ hs. ZIMN indi	March 26, 1948 an Committee to icated that he	o Protect the Jennis a member of the ights a week in B	ith the ish State he Communist
3 - New York	ADD DISSE	NFIDATIAL PRESIDENTIAL	50217 Jack 20	24000
	1	Agreem Februa office 7-	-2001	(44)

He is working with an organization to assist the WALLACE Third Party
Lovement. On the night of Larch 27, 1948, he intended to attend a
rally in Brooklyn sponsoring the WALLACE Lovement, at which time he was
supposed to give a report on the picketing of the White House in
Washington. ZINN expressed his interest with regard to the Third Party
Lovement, indicating that the Communist Party was 100% behind this liovement.

The records of the Pureau of Special Services and Investigations, New York City Police Department, reflect the following information:

HOWARD ZIMN, 1023 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, was a delegate to the American Peace Mobilization in Chicago, Illinois, representing the Ridgewood Peace Council.

HCMARD ZIMI and twenty-four members of the American Veterans Committee assisted in picketing butcher shops on DeKalb Avenue from Throop to Summer Avenues, and Marcy and Hart Streets, Brooklyn, on July 18, 1946.

HCWARD ZINN'S name appears on letterhead of Brooklyn Citizens' Committee for Right of Bank Workers to Organize, formed in connection with strike of employees of the Brooklyn Trust Company, on July 23, 1947.

HOWARD ZINN, President of Williamsburg Veterans Committee, spoke at mass meeting on March 10, 1946, and at City Council Hearing in 1948.

HOVARD ZENN, of the Kings County Committee, American Veterans Committee, advised an employee of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee on February 11, 1947, that the American Veterans Committee was sending as delegates to the conference of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee on February 16, 1947, BOB GOLDNER, 30 Ocean Parkway, and HOWARD ZINN, 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

ZINNowas listed as a delegate to the American Veterans Committee National Convention to be held June 19-22, 1947, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. This information was contained in a letter from the Milwaukee Office to the Atlanta Office dated June 14, 1947, regarding Communist Infiltration into the American Veterans Committee.

Term Kring

MAINDEN

- 2 -

On November 21, 1947, Confidential Informant advised that the name of HOWARD ZINN, 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, appeared on a list of addressograph stencils at Communist Party Headquarters, 35 East 12th Street, New York City.

b2 b7D

The November, 1946 issue of the Vets Voice, an American Veterans Committee publication, set out that HOVARD ZING had been elected to the office of Vice-Chairman of the Kings County Committee of the American Veterans Committee.

1

The name of HOWARD ZINN, County Commander, American Veterans Committee, appeared on a list of panel speakers to speak at the Brocklyn Conference of Progressives, Hotel Saint George, Brooklyn, New York, on February 8, 1947.

1

The January 12, 1948 issue of the "New York Tires" reflects that ECTAND ZINN, Kings County Committee, American Veterans Committee, was a signer in support of position taken by WILLIAM JAT SCHIEFFIIN in his (SCHIEFFIIN'S) letter to the Editor of the "New York Times" carried in this issue. This letter requested that a Communist, SIMON W. CERSON, be seated in place vacated by Councilman, PETER V. CACCHIONE, Brocklyn,

The June 4, 1948 issue of the "Daily Worker", reflects that HOMARD ZINN was a member of the Steering Committee of the Veterans Committee against the Mundt-Nixon Bill. ZINN was among the group of the National Veterans Caravan to Washington, D. C., on the anniversary of D-day, June 6, 1948.

The \*Daily Worker\* of June 6, 1948, reflects that HOWARD ZINN as a member of the Steering Committee of the National Veterans Caravan to Washington, was to remain in Washington to lobby against the Mundt-Nixon Bill.

The records of the New York Maval Shipyard, Brooklyn, New York, reflect that ZINN was employed as a Shipfitter from September 18, 1940 to May 6, 1946. These records also reflect that ZINN was on military leave during which time he served in the United States Army Air Corps from May 26, 1943 to Movember 30, 1945.

The following residence addresses appear in the subject's

-3-

record at the Navy Yard and are listed in chronological order:

249 Vernon Street, Brooklyn 817 Park Street, Brooklyn 549 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn 1023 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn

An inquiry was made of the subject's sister, DCRIS ZINN, 926 Lafayette Avenue, under suitable prextext, at which time she advised that the subject presently resides at 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, and is employed at the American Labor Party Headquarters, Brooklyn, New York. The subject's employment was verified through an inquiry, under suitable pretext, made of the receptionist at the American Labor Party, 207 Hart Street, Brooklyn, New York.

The subject's Personnel File at New York Navy Yard, Brooklyn, New York, set out that ZINN served in the United States Army Air Forces from June 9, 1943 to November 30, 1945, being discharged with the rank of Second Lieutenant; his Army Serial Number is 0-788515; and his readjustment claim number is C7-405642.

The subject's readjustment claim file at Veterans Administration, New York City, reflects the following information:

Name
Date of Birth
August 24, 1922, Brooklyn, New York
Height
Weight
Hair
Dark Brown
Eyes
Dark Brown
Marital Status
Married on October 30, 1944

The following Confidential Informants advised that they do not know the subject:

b2 b7D

Wife - ROSLYN SHECHTER

- CLOSED -

-4 -

(10-19-49)

# Office Memorandum • united states government

TO : Director, FBI	DATE: August 2, 1950
FROM SAC, New York	712-1
SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN, wa SECURITY MATTER - C Bufile #100-360217	FSa SUTA R-24-30 RH ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
ි	DATE 11/19/99 BYLOZGINISEP
It is recommended that a Secrabove captioned individual.	urity Index Card be prepared on the 904590 459
The Security Index Card on to changed as follows: (Specific	he captioned individual should be y change only)
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HOWES AS NO.	
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MISCELLANEOUS (Specify)	
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DATE OF BIRTH  RESIDENCE ADDRESS Lillian Wald House	TAB FOR COMSAB B P
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DATE OF BIRTH  RESIDENCE ADDRESS Lillian Wald House  890 East 6th Street  BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing	PLACE OF BIRTH  sing Project, Apt 5G,  eet, New York City, New York  ng concern and address)  gton Square College, New York University,
DATE OF BIRTH  RESIDENCE ADDRESS Lillian Wald House  890 East 6th Stree  BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing Student (Full-time), Washing Washington Square, New York	PLACE OF BIRTH  Sing Project, Apt 5G,  eet, New York City, New York  ng concern and address)  gton Square College, New York University,  City, New York
DATE OF BIRTH  RESIDENCE ADDRESS Lillian Wald House  890 East 6th Stree  BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing Student (Full-time), Washing Washington Square, New York	PLACE OF BIRTH  sing Project, Apt 5G,  eet, New York City, New York  ng concern and address)  gton Square College, New York University,
DATE OF BIRTH  RESIDENCE ADDRESS Lillian Wald House  890 East 6th Stree  BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing Student (Full-time), Washing Washington Square, New York	PLACE OF BIRTH  sing Project, Apt 5G, eet, New York City, New York  ng concern and address) gton Square College, New York University,  City, New York  y from Strategic and Vital Industry List)
DATE OF BIRTH  RESIDENCE ADDRESS Lillian Wald House 890 East 6th Stree  BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing Student (Full-time), Washing Washington Square, New York  NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify)	PLACE OF BIRTH  sing Project, Apt 5G,  eet, New York Cit?, New York  ng concern and address)  gton Square College, New York University,  City, New York  y from Strategic and Vital Industry List)
DATE OF BIRTH  RESIDENCE ADDRESS Lillian Wald House 890 East 6th Stree  BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing Student (Full-time), Washing Washington Square, New York  NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify)	PLACE OF BIRTH  sing Project, Apt 5G, eet, New York City, New York  ng concern and address) gton Square College, New York University,  City, New York  y from Strategic and Vital Industry List)

# Office Memorandum • united states government

TO : Director, FBI	DATE: August 21, 1950
FROM SAC, New York SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN, wa. SECURITY MATTER - C	
SECURITY MATTER - C Bufile 100-360217  8-29-	SORH HERLING UNGLASSIFIED  DATE UNGLASSIFIED  9.6590 Bellon
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X The Security Index Card on the capt changed as follows: (Specify change)	ioned individual should be conly)
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MISCELLANEOUS (Specify)	•
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DATE OF BIRTHPLA	ACE OF BIRTH
RESIDENCE ADDRESS	
BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing con	ern and address)
Student "G.I.Bill" (Full time) NYU, Wash S	q., N.Y., N.Y.
Lerner Shops (part time) 354 4th Ave, NY, NY	•
NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify from	. (1)
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Encs. (6)	V00-360217-3
Encs. (6)  HCR:mat 100-90892  EX-71	Allis 22 1950 34
and the property	Le Troisid

# Office Men.

# dum • UNITED &

GOVERNMENT

TO

: Director, FBI

DATE: August 21, 1950

FROM SAC, New York

SUBJECT HOWARD ZINN, wa., Howie Zinn SECURITY MATTER - C

12-1

Reference is made to Bureau letter to New York dated March 30, 1949 and to the report of SA dated August 21, 1953, at New York, captioned as above.

b6 b7C

Please be advised that investigation was completed in the above case before it was ascertained that ZINN was attending New York University, Washington Square, New York.

It is to be noted that no further investigation was conducted at the above University after it was ascertained through the Registrar's office that the subject was in attendance at that institution, and it is felt that no further investigation is necessary at New York University.

Encs. (5)

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HCR: HLV 100-90892 REMORD - 113

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4

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

	YORK	REPORT MADE BY	
PORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/2;4/27;7/26,	REPORT MADE 27	1
NEW YORK	AUG 2 1 15 28,31;8/1/50.		<u></u>
TLE CHANGED		CHARACTER OF CASE	
HOWARD ZINN, wa.,			
Howie Zinn		SECURITY MATTER	? → C
	Subject born August 24, 1922,		
YNOPSIS OF FACTS:	Brooklyn, New York. Resides		
	890 East 6th Street, Apt. 5-0	i, / .i	<i>.</i>
	New York City. Currently at-	- /N 6	
	tending Washington Square	/α, λ <sup>2</sup> (\\·	. \ .>
117	College, New York University		3 N / .:/
VALLE TO	under the G.I. Bill. Confi-		W.
(, () L(.: 1)	dential Informant advised on	Warrist !	NY
127	July 14, 1948 ZINN believed	Vere Syn	1.1/
	to be selected as a delegate	16° 6 18	
0.01	to the New York State Com-	L LIAV	<i>(</i>
· /4/1 M. 6	munist Party Convention, and reported to be a Communist		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Party member in 1949. Sub-	101	
	ject active in New York Coun	cil,	
	American Veterans Committee,		المالية
	1948. ZINN filed claim for	197.5	LOZUTNLS
	"property damage" against the	المكان	W . CO301147
	State of New York, resulting	A Commence of the Commence of	86590
	from "Peekskill riots." Sub		way completely
	ject's wife solicited signat	ures (C)	well set & file
	to New York State Communist	ر اسران ار اسران	Lin was 1/ x is
	Party Nominating Petitions,		10 mm/ 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
YOUTH DESTROYED	1946. ZINN and wife members	100 TO:	11/10/10/10 4 3
	International Workers Order	REQ. RE	C'D/-/2-12
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	Background set forth.	ANS.	0
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1 - Col. C. Somme	rs -2nd OSI District, USAF	1	500
3 - New York	Caller		15
			Vu. 0183775. S.U.S.
	PATIAL REPORT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE LOANED TO		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

NY 100-90892 DETAILS:

The title of this report is being changed so as to include the name of HOWIE ZINN, inasmuch as the subject is known by that name to Confidential Informant T-2.

### Citizenship

The records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Brooklyn, New York, reflect on certificate number 34407 that HOWARD ZINN was born on August 24, 1922 at Brooklyn, New York. These records disclosed that the subject's father, EDWARD TWN, was born in Austria and that his mother, JENNE ZINN, negtRABBINOWITZ, was born in Russia.

### Residence

The current 1950 telephone directory for Manhattan reflects that HOWARD ZINN, 890 East 6th Street, Manhattan, New York, subscribes to telephone number Algonquin 4-8325.

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised that the subject and his family, who formerly resided at 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, now reside in Apartment 5-G, 890 East 6th Street, Manhattan, New York.

Mr. M. STUTMAN, Assistant Manager, Lillian Wald Housing Project, New York City Housing Authority, 54 Avenue D, Manhattan, New York, made available records reflecting that HOWARD ZINN has resided in Apartment 5-G at 890 East 6th Street, Manhattan, New York, the Iillian Wald Housing Project, New York City Housing Authority, since August 22, 1949.

## Employment

Miss M. SMYTHE, Recording Department, Registrar's Office, New York University, Washington Square, Manhattan, New York, made available records which disclosed that HOWARD ZINN of 890 East 6th Street, New York City, is currently enrolled as a full-time student, under the G.I. Bill, at the Washington Square College of Arts and Sciences and is a first semester senior.

Mr. M. STUTMAN, Assistant Manager, Lillian Wald Housing Project, New York City Housing Authority, 54 Avenue D, Manhattan, New York, advised that records at this office revealed that the subject was employed part time at the Lerner Warehouse, 354 4th Avenue, New York City.

NY 100-90892 Mr. W. L. BOEGE, Personnel Manager, Lerner Shops, 354 4th Avenue, New York City, made available records which revealed that the subject is resently employed on a part-time basis with this company and has heen employed with the Lerner Shops since August 17, 1949, as a shipping clerk. Communist Party Activities On July 14, 1948, Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, advised that HOWIE ZINN was believed to be one of a group of individuals selected from the 6th A.D., Kings County Communist Party as a fraternal delegate to the New York State Convention of the Communist Party. On Hovember 29, 1948, Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, advised that HOMARD ZINN of the New York Council, American Veterans Committee, 139 East 57th Street, New York City, had written an article entitled, "Self-Supporting Public Housing -- Plan to Ease the Housing Crisis in New York -- Now." The above article discusses in detail the housing problem and what should be done to supply adequate, low-rent housing for veterans and non-veterans in New York City. It is to be noted that Confidential Informant T-4, of known reliability, stated on November 4, 1946 that the Steering Committee of the Metropolitan Area Council of the American Veterans Committee, which is composed of all the chapters in the New York City area, has been dominated by Communists. On December 19, 1949, Confidential Informant T-5, of known reliability, advised that HOWARD ZINN, 890 East 6th Street, New York City, was one of a group of individuals who filed notice of intention to file a claim against the State of New York as a result of the "riots" on August 27, 1949 and on September 4, 1949 at Peekskill, New York, at the so-called PAUL ROBESON concerts. It should be noted that Confidential Informant T-6, of known reliability, advised that the "Peekskill disorders" of August 27, 1949 and September 4, 1949 in the vicinity of Peekskill, New York, resulted as an outgrowth of concerts planned by PAUL ROBESON in that area. This Informant stated that the above concerts were held under the auspices of the Harlen Division of the Civil Rights Congress. It is further to be noted that the Civil Rights Congress has been designated a Communist organization by the Attorney General and comes within the purview of Executive Order 9835. - 3 -

Confidential Informant T-7, of known reliability, advised that ROSLYM 4INN of 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, was one of a group of i mividuals who had solicited signatures to the New York State Communist Party Nominating Petitions in 1946, in Lewis, Oneida, and Otsego Counties.

On April 5, 1950, Confidential Informant T-3 stated that HOWARD AINN, 890 East 6th Street, New York City, was on the 1947 - 1949 Mailing List of the Workers Book Shop, 50 East 13th Street, Manhattan, New York.

On March 29, 1947, Confidential Informant T-8, of known reliability, advised that the Workers Book Shop is an outlet for Communist Party literature. According to this Informant, it is a self-supporting establishment, operated by a Communist Party member, and an integral part of the Communist Party.

On October 21, 1949, Confidential Informant T-9, of known reliability, stated that the subject and his wife, ROSLYN ZINN, are currently members of Lodge 450 of the International Workers Order and have been members since May 1946.

It is to be noted that the International Workers Order has been designated a Communist organization by the Attorney General and comes within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Confidential Informant T-3 advised on March 31, 1949 that HOWARD ZINN, telephone number GLenmore 2-1924, was one of a group of individuals who was believed by this Informant to be a Communist Party member.

It is to be noted that the 1949 Brooklyn telephone directory reflected that HOVARD ZINN of 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, at that time subscribed to telephone number GLenmore 2-1924.

Mr. M. STUTMAN, Assistant Manager, Lillian Wald Housing Project, New York City Housing Authority, 54 Avenue D, Manhattan, New York, advised that he had no knowledge of Communistic activities or interest in Communism on the part of the subject.

The following Confidential Informants, of known reliability, had no information regarding the subject:

T-6, T-10, T-11, T-12, T-13, T-14, T-15.

#### Background

Mr. M. STUTMAN, Assistant Manager, Lillian Wald Housing Project, New York City Housing Authority, 54 Avenue D, Manhattan, New York, advised that records reflected that HOWARD ZINN, Apartment 5-G, 890 East 6th Street, New York City, has resided in the above apartment since August 22, 1949. According to these records, the subject and his wife. ROSLYN ZINN. nee SCHECHTER, have two children — and

b7C

It was further disclosed that the subject was formerly employed as a clerk at a grocery store at 936 Madison Street, New York City.

Miss.S. SMYTHE, Recording Department, Registrats Office, New York University, Mashington Square College, New York City, advised that records reflected that HOWARD ZINN has been attending New York University since February 1949, that he was born on August 24, 1922, and that he formerly resided at 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

These records further disclosed that the subject attended Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, New York, from June 1939 to June 1941 and that he formerly attended the Thomas Jefferson High School. These records also disclosed that the subject was a Second Lieutenant in the United States Army Air Corps in World War I, Army serial number 0783515, and that he was issued United States Veterans Administration claim number 0-7-405-642.

According to Miss SNYTHE, if the subject continued at the normal rate of advancement, he would complete the requirements of the Bachelor of Arts degree by June 1951.

Mr. W. I. BOEGE, Personnel Manager, Lerner Shops, 354 4th Avenue, New York City, advised that records reflect that HOWAID ZINN, who has been employed with this company since August 17, 1949, and on a part-time basis since January 16, 1950, resides at 890 6th Avenue, Manhattan, New York.

According to Mr. BOEGE, the subject was born on August 2h, 1922, is married, formerly resided at 878 Lafayette Avenue, Frooklyn, New York and was a Second Lieutenant in the United States Air Corps from May 1943 to December 1945. Mr. BOEGE advised that ZIMM has been issued Social Security number 066-16-3565.

NY 100-90892 Mr. W. L. POEGE advised that the above records reflect that the subject was formerly employed by the following concerns: 1. Associated Transport, 614 Washington Street, New York City, from July 1943 to July 1949, in the position of a shipping clerk. 2. New York City Housing Authority, 63 Park Row, New York City, from August 1946 to July 1948. 3. Stutz Textile Company, Leonard Street, Manhattan, New York, from October 1940 to May 1943, in the position of a shipping clerk. for the 1949 elections indicating a preference for the American Labor Party.

The records of the Board of Elections, Manhattan, New York reflect that HOWARD ZINN, 890 East 6th Street, Manhattan, New York, registered

According to these records, the subject indicated that he was 27 years of age, married, that he resided 27 years in the state, 27 years in the county, that he was employed at Lerner's Warehouse, 4th Avenue and 26th Street, Manhattan, New York, and that he had last registered in the 1948 elections from 369 Vernon Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

The subject's wife, ROSLYN ZINN, registered for the 1949 elections and, according to the above records, also indicated a preference for the American Labor Party.

She stated on these records that she was 27 years of age, married, that she resided 27 years in the state, 27 years in the county, and that she had last registered in 1948 from 369 Vernon Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. She stated that her occupation was "housewife"

No record of the subject could be located at the Credit Bureau of Greater New York.

-CLOSED-

# ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

were reviewed b	of the Board	of Elections, Manh	attan, New York b6
reviewed by SE	of the Credi	Bureau of Greater	New York were

## CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The Confidential Informants mand ated AUG 21700, at Ne	entioned in the report of w York are as follows:	b6 b7C
T-1.	A pretext call made by the writer to Mrs. HOWARD ZINN, Apartment 5-G, 890 East 6th Street, New York City, Telephone number Algonquin 4-8325.	
T-2		
T-3		
T-4	Former Confidential Informant. contacted by SA	b2 b6 b7C b7D
Τ⊷5	who requested that his name be kept confidential.	
T-6	who was contacted by	
T=7	Photographic copies of the 1946 New York State Communist Party Nominating Petitions obtained by SAS and R. C. COMPTON of the Albany office, from originals on file at the office of the Secretary of the State of New York.	Ъ6 Ъ7С
	York, Albany, New York.	
T-8	contacted by SA WILLIAM J. McCARTHY.	b2 b7D
T-9		

# CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS (Cont'd.)

T-10	contacted by SA
T-11	contacted by SA
T-12	contacted by SA
T-13	contacted by SA
T-14 `	contacted by SA
T-15	G-2. contacted by SA

b2 b6 b7C b7D

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# Office Memorandum • united states government

no : D	Director, FBI (100-360217)	DATE: March 25, 1952
FROM : S	AC, New York (100-90892)	
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# Office Memorandum • United States Government

TO

Director, FBI (100-360217)

FROM :

EAC, New York (100-90892)

SUBJECT:

HOWARD ZINV, wa. SECURITY MATTER - C

SECURITY INFORMANT PROGRAM NEW YORK DIVISION

HOWARD ZINU has been selected for interview under the Security Informant Program. A review of his case file reveals the following information concerning him:

### BACKGROUND

ZINN was born on 8/24/22 at Brooklyn, New York. He is married to ROSIYN ZINN. He is white and a U.S. citizen by reason of his birth in the U.S. He graduated from New York University with a E.A. degree in June, 1951. ZINN served in the U.S. Army Air Corps from 6/9/43 to 11/30/45, being discharged in the rank of Second Lieutenant. He was formerly employed by the Lerner Shops, 354 Fourth Avenue, New York City, until 2/24/53, when this employment was terminated. His current employment is unknown. He resides at 890 East 6th Street, New York City.

#### COMMUNIST PARTY ACTIVITY

In 1946 and 1947, ZINN was active in the American Veterans Committee, and in March 1948, he was reliably reported to be a member of the Communist Party, attending party meetings approximately five nights a week.

ZINN in 1948 was believed to be one of a group selected from the Sixth Assembly District, Fings County Communist Party as a fraternal delegate to the New York State Convention of the Communist Party. In 1949 he was employed at the American Labor Party headquarters in Brooklyn, New York.

Information was also received that HOWARD ZINN was on the 1947-1949 mailing list of the Workers Book Shop.

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Letter to Director, FBI NY 100-90892

On 12/19/49, ZINN was reported to be one of a group of individuals who had filed Notice of Intention to file a claim against the State of New York as a result of the "riots" at Peekskill, New York, in August and September, 1949.

In February, 1952 a neighbor of the subject advised the New York Office that she believed the subject to be a Communist.

Information received on 6/12/53, indicated that the subject was possibly in contact with persons operating in the Communist Party underground.

HOWARD ZINW is a subject of the Security Index of the New York Office.

### PLAN OF APPROACH

It is contemplated that the residence of HOMARD ZINN at 890 East 6th Street, New York City, will be placed under discreet surveillance. When the subject is observed leaving his residence alone, and when he is a discreet distance from his place of residence, he will be contacted in a direct manner by two agents assigned to the Security Informant Program. The interview with ZINN will be conducted in accordance with existing Bureau instructions pertaining to contacts under this program.

Bureau authority is requested to contact HOMARD ZINH under the Security Informant Program.



SAC, New York (100-90892)

December 17, 1953

Director, FBI (100-360217)

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HOWARD ZIWN

SECURITY "ATTUR - C

SECURITY INFORMANT PROGRAM

NEW YORK DIVISION

Reurlet November 25, 1953.

Authority is granted to recontact captioned individual under secure conditions away from his residence and employment. Advise Bureau results.

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NOTE ON YELLOW:

Zinn is on the Security Index.

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TALLARD FORM NO. 64 ice Membrandum • united states government SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL Director, FBI (100-360217) SAC, New York (100-90892) HOWARD ZINN, wa SUBJECT: SM - C SECURITY INFORMANT PROGRAM NEW YORK DIVISION. ReNYlet to the Bureau, 10/12/53. On 11/6/53, the residence of the subject was placed under discreet surveillance by SAS The subject was observed leaving his home and discreetly surveilled from the immediate vicinity. He was contacted between Fifth and Sixth Streets and Avenue D, NYC, by the above-mentioned agents. The agents introduced themselves to ZINN and advised him that they had a confidential matter to discuss with him. ZINN was advised that the agents were contacting him in the above-described manner because they desired to avoid any possible embarrassment to him at his home or employment. The Bureau's responsibilities in the internal security field were noted to ZINN and he was advised that it was for this reason that he was being contacted. He was told that he was not being contacted with the idea of intimidating or having him incriminate himself but for the purpose of determining his attitude towards aiding the United States Government. was noted that he was a citizen of this country, a parent and veteran and had certain responsibilities to himself, his family and country. He was advised that the Bureau had received informa- ${m heta}$ tion concerning his associations with the CP and was affording him this opportunity to discuss it with agents of the FBI. ZINN stated that he was not now or was he ever a member of the CP. He acknowledged that perhaps his activities in the past had opened him to charges that he was associated with the CP Oas a member; however, he was not. He also denied that has wife was or had been a CP member. He stated that he was a liberal and perhaps some people would consider him to be a "leftist." ZINN said that he had participated in the activities of various organizations which might be considered Communist fronts but that his participation was motivated by his belief OPIES DESTROYED 861 RECORDED-OF 38 NOV 27 1953 RMWLE:MMR

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIX

Letter to Director NY 100-90892

that in this country people had the right to believe, think and act according to their own ideals. He stated, however, that the individual right should not be extended to violate the rights of others. He continued that he did not believe in the doctrine of force and violence and further that any individual or organization did not have the right to advocate or teach the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence. ZINN stated that if he had knowledge of persons who advocate this principle he would advise the FBI. He said that none of his associates to his knowledge advocate the use of force or violence. He also stated that he would advise the FBI if he observed persons committing acts of sabotage or espionage against the Government. He advised that he would defend this country in the event of war against any enemy including the Soviet Union.

According to ZINN, he was not ashamed of his past activities and did not believe that he or his activities constituted a threat to the security of this country or our Government. ZINN acknowledge that perhaps some of the members of the organizations with which he had been associated might be CP members but he was also certain that not all of the members of these organizations were CP members.

During the interview, ZINN admitted that he was associated with the American Veterans Committee in 1946 and 1947 and had served in 1948 as Vice Chairman of the Kings County Committee of the American Veterans Committee. also admitted that he was a member of the Steering Committee of the "Veterans Committee Against the Mundt-Nixon Bill in 1948." He stated that he was associated with this Committee because he believed the bill was too restrictive and unusually harsh. He advised that it was possible that he had signed a petition or paper in 1948 indicating support of Communist SIMON W. GERSON who was petitioning to be seated in the Counsel seat vacated because of the death of PETER V. CACCHIONE. It was noted that ZINN did not attempt to justify this support of GERSON. ZINN also admitted that he was employed by the American Labor Party in Brooklyn, New York, I during 1949. He defended this employment by stating that he believed the American Labor Party was "truly a political party." He also admitted that he was today associated with the ALP. ZINN also advised that he had attended the "Peekskill Letter to Director NY 100-90892

Riots" and had filed suit against the State of New York as a result of the riots which occurred at Peekskill, New York, after a concert by PAUL ROBESON. ZINN stated that he had attended the concert given by ROBESON at Peekskill, New York, because he believed that in America a person should have the right to perform regardless of his political beliefs. ZINN admitted also that he was a member of the IWO but stated that his interest in this organization was entirely for the insurance benefits.

During the interview, ZINN again denied that he or his wife were ever CP members. He also denied that he had ever attended a convention of the New York State CP as a delegate.

During the interview, ZINN rather reductantly advised that he was currently attending Columbia University studying for a PhD Degree in History. In addition, he stated that he was self-employed as a free lance writer.

In regard to the denials made by ZINN concerning his CP membership and his attendance as a delegate at a New York State CP convention, it will be noted that on advised that ZINN's name appeared on a 11/21/47 last of addressograph stencils at CP Headquarters, 35 East b2 14th Street. NYC. In addition, on 7/15/48, Confidential b7D made available information that HARVIE Informant ZINN was listed as a fraternal delegate of the Kings County CP to the New York State convention of the CP. It is also noted that Confidential Informant advised that while en route to New York of 3/27/48 on a Fennsylvania Railroad train from Washington he sat next to a young man who identified himself as HAWARD-ZINN of 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. (Subject, HOWARD ZINN, formerly resided at 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York). According to this informant, ZINN advised during the conversation that he was a member of the CP and that he was attending CP meetings five nights a week in Brooklyn, New York (4) (4)

ZINN, during the interview, was courteous, friendly and willing to discuss his activities with the agents except

Letter to Director NY 100-90892

for the denials noted previously. He was reluctant, however, to discuss other persons who were associated with him in the various Communist front organizations. It is believed that ZINN should be recontacted under the Security Informant Program. During the reinterview, ZINN will again be questioned concerning his CP membership and concerning persons known to him as associated with the CP.

Bureau authority is requested to reinterview ZINN. This interview will be conducted in accordance with existing instructions pertaining to contacts under this Program.

A report is not being prepared at this time but will be prepared and forwarded at the completion of the interview with ZINN.

fice Memorandum UNITED STATÉS GOVERNMEN Director, FBI (100-360217) TO DATE: 2/24/54 SAC, NY (100-90892) CHOWARD ZINN Mr. E lloman. SM-C Miss Candy SECURITY INFORMANT PROGRAM NEW YORK DIVISION ReNYlet 11/25/53 and Bulet 12/17/53. Enclosed herewith are the original and five copies of the report of SA WILLIAM L. EDDY, dated 2/24/54, at New York. Cn 1/27 and 29/54, and 2/2,5,8 and 9/54, the subject's residence at 890 East 6th Street, New York City, was placed under discreet surveillance. Subject was not observed on 1/27, 29, or 2/2 or 5/54. On 2/8/54, ZINN was observed leaving his apartment building, but was not observed under conditions permitting discreet contact. On 2/9/54, ZINN was again observed leaving his apartment building. He was discreetly surveilled from the immediate neighborhood and contacted on Avenue "D", near East 5th Street, New York City, by SAS The agents greeted ZINN and he indicated that he remembered the agents from the previous interview. He was courteous in his greeting and made no attempt to avoid the interview. The agents inquired of him if he had given thought to the topics discussed during the initial interview. ZINN advised that he had considered the previous interview, but that he had nothing to add or subtract from his statements. It was again pointed out to the subject that he was not being contacted for the purpose of having him incriminate himself, or to intimidate him, but that the agents were giving him an opportunity to further discuss his former activity with certain subversive organizations. He was again asked concerning his CP membership, pointing out that during the initial interview he had denied that either he or his wife were members of the CP. ZINN hesitated and replied that if he had been associated with a subversive organization, that he would now have terminated this association. Concerning the information that he was a delegate to the New York State CP Convention in July, 1948, ZINN again advised that he could not recall having attended the State Convention. He also stated that he could not recall having attended the 1947 Conference of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee as a representative of the American Veterans Committee. ZINN again stated that he did not believe in the principle of force and violence and knew of no one who did advocate this principle. He stated that he did not consider himself or any of his friends to be a threat to the security of this country. He stated that under no circumstances would he testify or furnish information concerning the political opinions of others. COPIES DESTROYED RECORDED - 6 (P&C) F: MXM

Letter to Director NY 105-6775

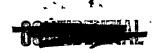
After approximately ten minutes, ZINN indicated that he had a previous appointment and commitment, and that he would be unable to continue the interview. The interview was terminated with ZINN with him shaking hands with both of the interviewing agents.

Additional pertinent statements made by ZINN have been set forth in rerep.

It is the opinion of the interviewing agents that during the second interview ZINN was courteous, but reluctant. He has admitted during the two interviews association with certain CP fronts, but has refused to furnish information concerning his CP membership, and has also refused to furnish information concerning other persons active in the CP or in CP front organizations. During both interviews, ZINN would not volunteer information, and the information obtained was the result of repeated pointed questions. It is believed that additional interviews with ZINN would not turn him from his current attitude; therefore, he will not be reinterviewed under the SI program, and this matter will be considered closed.

His name will be retained in the SI of the NYO.









Form No. 1 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE

DATE 06-16-2010

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#### Residence

On February 9, 1954, information obtained from Informant T-1, of known reliability, verified that HOWARD ZINN resides with his wife and two children at 890 East 6th Street, New York City, Apartment 5G.

#### AFFILIATION WITH COMMUNIST MOVEMENT

## Association with Communist Party Front

Information obtained on June 12, 1953, from T-2, of known reliability, indicated that HOWARD ZINN was associated with the "Committee of One Thousand."

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., May 14, 1951, contains the following concerning the Committee of One Thousand:

"A 'Communist created and controlled front organization' which was created to raise funds for the defense of the 19 unfriendly witnesses before the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities' investigation of Communist activity in Hollywood, 10 of whom were indicted for contempt of Congress. (California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, pp. 34 and 35."

#### Miscellaneous

On February 22, 1952, Mrs. MATTHEW GRELL, 890 East 6th Street,
neighbor of the subject, advised SA that she considered
HOWARD ZINN and Mrs. JULIUS SCHEIMAN, of 690 East 6th Street, to be either
Communists or Communist sympathizers. Mrs. GRELL stated that she had observed
copies of the "Daily Worker" in Mrs. SCHEIMAN'S apartment and noted that
Mrs. SCHEIMAN was a good friend of HOWARD ZINN. Mrs. GRELL was unable to
furnish any additional information pertinent to either Mrs. SCHEIMAN or
HOWARD ZINN.

The "Daily Worker" is an East Coast Communist daily newspaper.

# INTERVIEWS WITH HOWARD ZINN

On November 6, 1953 and February 9, 1954, HOWARD ZINN was interviewed by the writer and SA During the interview on November 6, 1953, ZINN announced that his activities in the past had opened him to charges that he was associated with the Communist Party as a member; however, he stated that he was not a Communist Party member. ZINN stated that he was a likeral

and that perhaps some people would consider him to be a "leftist." ZINN stated that he had participated in the activities of various organizations which might be considered Communist fronts, but that his participation was motivated by his belief that in this country people had the right to believe, think and act according to their own ideals. He stated, however, that the individual's rights should not be extended to violate the rights of others. He further stated that he did not believe in the doctrine of force and violence and that individuals or organizations do not have the right to advocate or teach the overthrow of the government of the United States by force and violence. ZINN stated that if he had knowledge of persons who advocated this principle he would advise the FBI. He said that none of his associates, to his knowledge, advocate the use of force and violence. ZINN also stated that he would advise the FBI if he observed persons committing acts of sabotage or espionage against the government. He advised that he would defend this country in the event of war against any enemy, including the Soviet Union.

According to ZINN, he was not ashamed of his past activities and did not believe that he constituted a threat to the security of this country or cur government. He acknowledged that perhaps some of the members of the associations with which he had been associated might be CP members, but he was also certain that not all of the members of these organizations were CP members.

Committee in 1946 and 1947, and that he had served in 1948 as Vice Chairman of the Kings Chunty Committee of the American Veterans Committee. He also stated that he was a member of the Steering Committee of the "Veterans Committee Against the Mundt-Nixon Bill" in 1948. He stated that he was associated with the latter committee because he believed the Mundt-Nixon Bill was too restrictive and unusually harsh. He advised that it was possible that he had signed a petition or paper in 1948 indicating support of Communist SIMON W. GERSON who was petitioning to be seated in the council seat vacated because of the death of PETER V. CACCHIONE. ZINN also advised that he was employed by the American Labor Party in Brooklyn, New York, during 1949. He defended this employment by stating he believed the ALF was "truly a political party." He also admitted that he was today associated with the ALF.

ZINN also advised that he had attended the "Peekskill Disorders" and had filed suit against the State of New York as a result of the riots which occurred at Peekskill, New York, after a concert by PAUL ROBESON. He stated that he had attended the concert given by ROBESON at Peekskill, New York, because he believed that in America (a) person had a right to perform regardless of his political beliefs. ZINN also admitted that he was a member

NY 100-90892 of the International Workers Order but stated that his interest in this organization was entirely for the insurance benefits. On February 9, 1954, ZINN was reinterviewed by the above-mentioned agents. He again denied that he or his wife were members of the CP. He further stated that if he had been associated with a subversive organization he would now have terminated that association. He again stated that he could not recall having attended the 1948 New York State CP Convention as a delegate from the Sixth Assembly District, Kings County. He also advised that he could not recall having attended a meeting of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee as a representative of the American Veterans Committee. ZINN recalled that he made a trip to Chicago, Illinois, about 1947 or 1948, and advised that it was possible that he could have made this trip as a delegate to the American Peace Mobilization. He stated, however, that he would not consider a person a threat to the security of the country as a result of association with this organization, stating that it is sometimes necessary for responsible persons to associate with organizations of this type which have a good purpose. During the second interview, ZINN again advised that he realized that his past activities had opened him to allegation concerning his loyalty. However, he reiterated thathe was not a member of the CP and does not believe in the doctrine of force and violence. He again stated that he would advise the proper authority if he had knowledge of persons who were committing or had the intention to commit an act of sabotage or espionage against the United States. He questioned whether the CP was actually a threat to the security of the United States and whether the CP leaders were justly convicted. noting the minority opinion of the Justices of the Supreme Court. ZINN concluded the interview by stating that he would not under any circumstances testify or furnish information concerning the political opinions of others. It will be noted, as set forth above, that HOWARD ZINN admitted association with several Communist Party front organizations. These organizations are documented below: AMERICAN LABOR PARTY The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., May 14, 1951, contains the following concerning the American Labor Party: "l. For years, the Communists have put forth the greatest efforts to capture the entire American Labor Party throughout New York State. They - h -

NY 100-90892 "succeeded in capturing the Manhattan and Brooklyn sections of the American Labor Party but outside of New York City they have been unable to win control. (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, March 29, 1944, p. 78. "2. Among 'organizations that are victims of Communist domination." (California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, pp. 40 and 41." On October 18, 1950, T-3, of known reliability, advised that without question, the dominant force in the American Labor Party is the Communist Party. The informant said that every CP member, with the exception of a few labor leaders, enrolled in the American Labor Party. T-3 noted that it is regarded as a political obligation by each and every CP member that he enroll and vote ALP. AMERICAN PEACE MOBILIZATION The American Peace Mobilization has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450. AMERICAN VETERANS COMMUTTEE Informant T-4, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on November 4, 1946 that the Steering Committee of the Metropolitan Area Council of the American Veterans Committee, which is composed of all the chapters located in the New York area, had been captured by the Communists. The "New York Sun" for January 18, 1947, contained a story to the effect that the American Veterans Committee does not consider its Communist problem nation-wide, but that it admitted that the New York area Chapter was "Red Ridden." INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER (IWO) The International Workers Order has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450. "Peekskill Disorders" Informant T-5, of known reliability, advised that the "Peekskill Disorders" of August 27, and September 9, 1949, in the vicinity of Peekskill, New York, were the outgrowth of a concerts given by singer PAUL ROBESON. The informant stated that the concerts were held under the auspices of the Harlem Division of the Civil Rights Congress. -5-

It will be noted that the Civil Rights Congress is an organization designated by the Attorney General of the United  $S_t$ ates pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

It will also be noted that ZINN denied CP membership and having attended the New York State Convention of the Communist Party as a delegate of the Sixth Assembly District, Kings County, New York.

Informant T-6, of known reliability, advised about May 3, 1948 that HOWARD ZINN of 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, had indicated that he was a member of the CP and that he attended party meetings five nights a week in Brooklyn, New York.

Informant T-7, of known reliability, made available information on July 15, 1948, which indicated that HOWIE ZINN was a Fraternal Delegate from the Sixth Assembly District, Kings County CP, to the New York State Convention of the CP.

ZINN also advised that he could not recall having attended a conference of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee as a representative of the American Veterant Committee.

Records of the New York City Police Department, Bureau of Special Services and Investigation, reviewed about March, 1949, indicated that HOWARD ZINN of the Kings County Committee, American Veterans Committee, advised an employee of the JAFRC on February 11, 1947 that the American Veterans Committee was sending as one of the delegates to the conference of the JAFRC to be held February 16, 1947, HOWARD ZINN, 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

It is noted that the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 19450.

The following physical description of HOWARD ZINN was obtained	_
through personal observation of the subject by SA and the writer and the records of the New York State Motor Vehicle Bureau review	
by SE	.570

Name
Alias
Sex
Race
Date of Birth
Residence

HOWARD ZINN HOWIE ZINN Male

White 8/24/22

890 East 6th Street, Apt. 5G, New York City



Height
Weight
Build
Hair
Eyes
Complexion
Occupation

6:2m - 6:3m 160 to 170 Tall; slender Dark Brown Brown Sallow

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Student, Columbia University
Graduate School; free-lance
writer
Married - wife, ROSLYN-ZINN

Marital status Children

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INFORMANTS

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Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File No. Where Located	
T-l Physical surveillance of subject, 2/9/54	Residence of subject.	2/9/54	SA5 &	Instant report	b6 b7
T-2 Anonymous					
<del>Т-3</del>	Documentation of ALP				
T-l4	Documentation of America	an Veterans Commi	ttee	b2	
T 100 5	Documentation of "Peeks	kill Disorders"		.b7E	)
<u>T6</u>	ZINN admitted CP membership	About 5/3/48	Not known	100-90892-1	
т₌7	HOWIE ZINN 7, Fraternal Delegate from Kings County CP, 6th AD, to NY State Convention of CP	/15/48	SA J. A. HARRINGTON	100-26603-1. 4183	A
REFERENCE:	New York letter to Bure	au, 11/25/53.			

# Office Memorandum • United States Government

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emerandum • United STATES GOVERNMENT Director, FBI (100-360217) DATE: 7/29/55 SAC, New York (100-90892) DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE HOWARD ZINN, wa. SUBJECT: DATE 06-16-2010 Howie Zinn REFERENCE SAC letter #55-30, 4/12/55. SUCCINCT RESUME OF CASE AUG 9 1955 Records of BSSI, NYCPD reflect HOWARD ZINN, 1023 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, was a delegate to the American Peace Mobilization in Chicago, Illinois, representing the Ridgewood Peace Council. They further reflect subject and twenty four members of the American Veterans Committee assisted in picketing butcher shops on DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. on 7/18/46. Records also reflect HOWARD ZINN, President of Williamsburg Veterans Committee, spoke at mass meeting on 3/10/46, and at city council hearing in 1948. (31) b2 who has furnished reliable information in the b7D past, advised on 11/21/47 that the name of HOWARD ZINN, 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York appeared on a list of addressograph stencils at Communist Party Headquarters, 35 East 12th Street, NYC. The 6/4/48 issue of the "Daily Worker", reflects that HOWARD ZINN was a member of the steering committee of the "Veterans Committee Against the Mundt-Nixon Bill". ZINN was among the group of the National Veterans Caravan to Washington, D. C. on the anniversary of D-Day, 6/6/48. (WFO), who has furnished reliable information in the  $_{
m b7D}$ past, advised on 3/27/48 that HOWARD ZINN told him of his coming to Washington, D. C. on 3/25/48 and helped picket the White House on 3/26/48 in connection with the picketing sponsored by the American Committee to protect the Jewish State and the United Nations. ZINN indicated that he was a member of the Communist Party and that he attended Party meetings five nights a week in Brooklyn. DORIS ZINN, 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, who is the subject's sister, contacted under pretext in early 1949, advised that subject was employed at that time at the American Labor Party Headquarters, Brooklyn, New York. RECORDED - 14 CONFIDENTIAL

Letter to Director, FBI NY, 100-90892

who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on 7/14/48 that HOWIE ZINN was believed to be one of a group of individuals selected from the 6th A.D., Kings County Communist Party as a fraternal delegate to the New York State Convention of the Communist Party. (1)

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who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on 4/5/50 that HOWARD ZINN, 890 East 6th Street, NYC, was on the 1947-49 mailing list of the Workers Book Shop, 50 East 13th Street, Manhattan, New York.

who has furnished reliable information in the past, made available on 6/12/53 information from material contained in ABE GOLDSTEIN's apartment 10E, 226 East 12th Street, NYC, indicating the name HOWARD ZINN was on a list entitled "Comm. of 1000". GOLDSTEIN is regarded as a part of the HENRY FARASH apparatus of the CP underground.

On 11/6/53 and 2/9/54, HOWARD ZINN was interviewed by agents of the New York Office and stated he was not a Communist Party member. He further stated that he did not believe in the doctrine of force and violence and that individuals or organizations do not have the right to advocate or teach the overthrow of the government of the United States by force and violence. ZINN admitted that he was associated with the American Veterans Committee in 1946 and 1947, and that he had served in 1948 as vice chairman of the Kings County Committee of the American Veterans Committee. He also stated that he was a member of the steering committee of the "Veterans Committee Against the Mundt-Nixon Bill" in 1948. He advised that it was possible that he had signed a petition or paper in 1948 indicating support of Communist SIMON W. GERSON who was petitioning to be seated in the council seat vacated because of the death of PETER V. CACCHIONE. ZINN also advised that he was employed by the American Labor Party in Brooklyn, N. Y. during 1949 and was associated with the ALP today. ZINN advised further that he had attended the "Peekskill Disorders" and filed suit against the State of New York as a result of the riots which occurred at Peekskill, N.Y., after a concert by PAUL ROBESON. Letter to Director, FBI NY, 100-90892

ZINN also admitted that he was a member of the International Workers Order but stated that his interest in this organization was entirely for the insurance benefit. ZINN recalled that he made a trip to Chicago, Illinois, about 1947 or 1948, and advised that it was possible that he could have made this trip as a delegate to the American Peace Mobilization. He questioned whether the Communist Party was actually a threat to the security of the United States and whether the Communist Party leaders were justly convicted. ZINN concluded the interview by stating that he would not under any circumstances testify or furnish information concerning the political opinions of others.

#### RECOMMENDATION L:

It is recommended this subject be removed from the SI. He does not qualify for retention under the criteria outlined in SAC letter 55-30, 4/12/55.

#### DETCOM TABBING

- 1. Subject not presently tabbed for Detcom.
- 2. Not applicable.
- 3. Subject not recommended for Detcom tabbing as he does not meet requirements of SAC letter 55-12 (A), 2/10/55.

### Office Memorandum • United States Government

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# Office Memorandum • United States Government

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# Office Memorandum • United States Government

TO : DIRE	CTOR, FBI (100-360217)	DATE:	2/11/57
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### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGE ION

OFFICE OF ORIGIN INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD REPORTING OFFICE DATE 3/29/57 NEW YORK ATLANTA 1/16-18,21;3/18,19/57 TYPED BY TITLE OF CASE REPORT MADE BY HOWARD ZINN, wa EDWARD P. GRIGALUS mln CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE DATE 06-16-2010

HOWARD ZINN resides 44 Fourth Avenue S.E. and is a full time instructor at Spelman College, both in Atlanta, Georgia. Subject reported as a CP member about 1950-1951 and believed to be a CP member as of October, 1956; signed a CP Independent Nominating Petition for the 1949 New York City Elections and subscribed to the "National Guardian" in 1953. RUC CC TO: C. J.C . - (4) REQ. REC'D./-/4-6-3 REQ. REC'D. 7.70 UAN ZII 19 1965 APPROVED DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW COPIES MADE: RECORDED-93 4 - Bureau (100-360217)(RM) 3 - Atlanta (100-5643) (RM) EX-117 1 - New York (100-90892)

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PROPERTY OF FBI.—This report is leaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the age to which loane

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#### DETAILS:

#### I.BACKGROUND

#### Residence

A pretext telephone call conducted by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on January 15, 1957, made to an individual at Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia, revealed that HOWARD ZINN resides at 44 Fourth Avenue S.E., Atlanta, Georgia.

#### Former Residences

The Identification Record for HOWARD ZINN, FBI #615 875 B, revealed the following addresses:

1935-1937 249 Vernon Avenue, Brooklyn, New York 1937-1939 817 Park Avenue, Brooklyn, New York 1939-1940 549 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, New York 1940- 1023 LaFayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York

#### **Employment**

A pretext telephone call donducted by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on January 15, 1957, made to an individual at Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia, revealed that HOWARD ZINN is a full time instructor at Spelman College.

#### Former Employment

Mrs. SALLIE TOWNSEND, Secretary to Registrar,

Hosula College. East Orange, New Jersey, advised SA

on May 19, 1955, that subject was a

Teacher-Lecturer at Upsula College, 345 Prospect Street,
East Orange, New Jersey, at that time.

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#### Education

BEVERLY FORSTER, Registrar's Office. Columbia
University, New York City, advised SA
on April 27, 1955, that their records reflect, as of

September 1954, that the subject resided at 890 East Sixth Street and was born on August 24, 1922, at New York City. The records reflected that he received his Bachelor of Arts degree at New York University in 1951 and as of April 1955 he was working for a Doctor of Philosophy degree at Columbia Graduate School in History. He recenved his Master of Arts degree at Columbia University on June 5, 1952.

#### Identification Record

The following is the Identification Record for HOWARD ZINN, FBI #615 875 B:

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Disposition
CS Comm Wash DC	Howard Zinn Residence: 1023 LaFayette Ave (city & st not given) Birth: 8-24-29 Howard Zinn #32961183	e NY NY	Position: shipfitter Navy Yard	
	Subject's arm	y se <b>ri</b> al numl	per is AO 7	788515
	Rank: Private			

The fingerprint files for this individual does not include a photograph

The fingerprint classification:

16 L U 000 IMM

#### II. AFFILIATION WITH THE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT

#### Communist Party Membership

NY 100-90892 T-2, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on August 19, 1953, that in August, 1953, HOWARD ZINN, 890 East Sixth Street, New York City 9, New York, subscribed to the "National Guardian." III. MISCELLANEOUS Confidential informants, who are familiar with the various phases of CP activities in the New York City area, were contacted in January, 1957, and after being exhibited a photograph of the subject, they were unable to furnish any information regarding him. - 200 -

- 5 -

(CP) membership from about 1948 to 1951 in the Manhattan-Brooklyn, New York, area, advised on October 4, 1956, that HOWARD ZINN was a CP member about 1950-1951 and is believed to be a member currently due to the past knowledge the source had of him. Informant advised he could not substantiate current membership on the part of ZINN. T-1 also made available a photograph of ZINN taken in about 1951 which showed him instructing a class in Basic Marxism at the Twelfth Assembly District, CP Headquarters, Brooklyn, New York.

#### Evidence of CP Sympathies

The records of the New York City Police

Department. as reviewed by SA AUGUST J. MICEK and SE
on November 9, 1949, revealed that

HOWARD ZINN, 369 Vernon Avenue, Brooklyn, New York,
Kings County, witnessed a CP Independent Nominating
Petition, pages 1564 and 1565, for BENJAMIN J. DAVIS
for the office of City Councilman, Twenty-first Senatorial
District, Borough of Manhattan, for the November, 1949
elections in the City of New York.

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Mr. THOMAS E. WAGGAMAN, Marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, made available around October 1950 correspondence addressed to the Supreme Court urging that the Court review the case of "The Trial of the Eleven."

One of these pieces of correspondence was a letter post marked August 18, 1950 and dated August 15, 1950, which was addressed to the United States Supreme Court, Washington, D.C. The letter stated, "I respectfully urge you to fulfil the traditional rule of the Court as the watchdog of the Bill of Rights, by revoking the Court of Appeals decision of the 11 Communist Leaders.

"Free speech is the cornerstone of a free America and it cannot be preserved unless the Smith Act is declared unconstitutional.

"Howard Zinn"



#### APPENDIX

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"; WEEKLY GUARDIAN ASSOCIATES, INCORPORATED

The 1949 report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities cited the "National Guardian" as a publication, launched in New York in 1948 aiming at national circulation, which it found to be from its inception notoriously Stalinist in its staff, writers, management and content. (1949 report of the California Senate Fact Finding Committee on Un-American Activities, page 394.)

The masthead of the "National Guardian," issue of May 14, 1956, reflects that it is published weekly by Weekly Guardian Associates, Incorporated, 197 East 4th Street, New York City.

-RUC-

#### INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Date of Activity or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File Number Where Located	b2 b6 b7C
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т-2				LA	Ш

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols have been utilized in the report only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

Informants contacted with negative results:

INFORMANT	DATE CONTACTED	AGENT	
NY 694-S*	1/16/57 1/16/57 1/16/57 1/17/57 1/18/57 1/18/57 1/21/57		b2 b6 b7C b7D
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recontacted in accordance with Bureau instructions
Bulet dated 11/30/56).

#### ADMINISTRATIVE

The pretext call on 1/15/57, was conducted by SA (credit inquiry).

The Atlanta Office is office of origin in the case of subject's wife, ROSLYN ZINN, (Atlanta 100-5644, NY 100-102374).

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#### REFERENCE

FD 128, dated 2/11/57.

### ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

# Office Memorandum • United States Government

то

Director, FBI (100-360217)

DATE:

3/29/57

HA TO

SAC, Atlanta (100-5643)

SUBJECT:

HOWARD ZINN, Wa.

SM - C

Pursuant to instructions of Inspector A. T. HEALY as contained in Atlanta Inspection Report 3/18/57, this case is being closed.

2- Bureau (100-360217) 1- Atlanta (100-5643)

CTH:mel (3)

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### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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DETAILS:

### I. AFFILIATION WITH THE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT

On June 12, 1957, T-1, who has admitted Communist Party (CP) membership from about 1948 to about the middle of 1953 in the Manhattan-Brooklyn area, New York City, furnished the following information regarding HOWARD ZINN:

Informant was transferred to the Williamsburgh Section of the CF in Brooklyn in about 1949. At that time, HOWARD ZINN was already a member of that section. Informant stated it was his impression that ZINN was not a new member, but had been in the CF for some time.

Informant stated it was also his impression that ZINN had at one time been a member of the Labor Youth League (LYL). Informant stated he had no proof of LYL membership on the subject's part and this information was merely his impression.

The LYL has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Informant stated he was a member of the CP until about the summer of 1953. During this time, he was not a member of the same branch of the CP as the subject, but was a member of the same section. Informant stated he attended numerous section meetings with the subject between about 1949 and about the summer of 1953. Informant stated these section meetings would be held approximately once every two weeks. Informant stated he would not be able to be specific as to the dates of any of these meetings, but such meetings were held fairly regularly. They were held either at the section headquarters or at the home of one of the members.

Informant recalled that some meetings were held at the subject's home and at the home of one GEORGE KIRSHNER on Lafayette Street in Brooklyn, but he was unable to recall the location of any other meetings.

NY 100-90892 As to subject's attendance at these section meetings during this period, informant stated subject may have missed some of these meetings, but as a general rule subject was present. Informant stated he was brought up on charges of "white chauvinism" by the CP in about the summer of 1952. The meeting at which these charges were brought up was at the home of GEORGE KIRSHNER on Lafayette Street in Brooklyn and subject was in attendance. Informant stated his own attendance at CP Section meetings was curtailed after this incident, but he continued to attend for about a year thereafter or until about the summer of 1953. Informant stated subject was in attendance as before and he knew subject to be a CP member until the time informant ceased attending CP meetings. Informant stated it was his recollection that during this period from 1949-1953, subject held a position in the section. Informant did not know what position subject might have held, but subject appeared to be a person with some authority within the section. Informant stated he was unable to furnish details as to the minerate of any of the above meetings. On October 4, 1956, informant furnished a photograph of ZINN taken in about 1951 which informant identified as a photograph of ZINN instructing a class in basic Marxism at the 12th A.D. CP Headquarters, Brooklyn, New York. On June 12, 1957, informant advised that this class was in connection with one of the aforementioned section meetings of the CP. Informant stated he was present at this meeting and took the photograph. Informant stated he recalled the lecture given by subject was on basic Marxism. Informant was unable to recall the market of subject's lecture except that subject took . 3 -

the position that the basic teachings of MARX and LENIN were sound and should be adhered to by those present.

Other than that this class was during the latter part of 1951, informant stated he was unable to be more specific as to date, nor was he able to recall subject as teaching any other class.

Concerning other activity on the subject's part on behalf of the CP, informant stated subject would on occasion be present at the section headquarters in Brooklyn on Sunday mornings in order to distribute "The Worker" or to help organize attempts to obtain subscriptions to "The Worker" and/or the "Daily Worker." Informant stated this was not regular activity and he was unable to state how often subject might have been present. Informant explained that this was rather informal activity and frequently some people would show up only briefly and leave.

The "Daily Worker" is an East Coast Communist daily newspaper, the Sunday edition of which is "The Worker."

Informant stated he knew of no other CP activity on subject's part nor was he able to enlarge upon or add to any of the above information.

#### II. MISCELLANEOUS

Records of the Bureau of Special Services, New York City Police Department, as checked on June 7, 1957, by SA AUGUST J. MICEK, reflect the following information:

HOWARD ZINN, 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, was a member of the Army Enlisted Personnel who marched in the May Day Parade in 1948.

HOWARD ZINN, 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, was Chairman of Number 24 - Gung Ho Brooklyn Chapter of the American Veterans Committee (AVC) in 1946.

Miss S. SMYTHE, Registrar's Office, New York
University. Washington Square College, New York City, advised
in 1950 that prior to 1949 the subject
had resided at 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

Informants of the New York Division, who have furnished reliable information in the past and who are familiar with various phases of CP activity in the New York area, were contacted, but advised subject was unknown to them.

#### APPENDIX

#### MAY DAY PARADE

JOHN LAUTNER, former CP member for over twenty years, who at the time of his expulsion was Chairman of the New York State CP Review Commission, advised on April 30, 1951, that the annual May Day Parade is a CP function and is sponsored by the United May Day Committee.

The United May Day Committee has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.



#### AMERICAN VETERANS COMMITTEE

A Confidential Source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on November 4, 1946, that the Steering Committee of the Metropolitan Area Council of the American Veterans Committee, which is composed of all the chapters in the New York City area, has been dominated by Communists.

- RUC -

INFORMANTS				
Identity of Source	Date of Activity or Description of Information	Agent to whom Furnished	File Number where Located	
T-1	Subject's CP activity	SAS	Instant Report	b6 b7C b7D
(Request)				
concealed and that instance concealed.	reful considerati a T symbol was u where the identi e informant used	tilized in the ty of the sourc	report only in ee must be	b2 b6
		ntity was conce		b70 b71
request.				
	e confidential in ere contacted wit			
	Con	tacted 6/10/57	by SA	
	Con	tacted 6/11/57	by SA	b2 b6 b7C b7D
	Con	tacted 6/10/57	by SA	
	Con	tacted 6/7/57	by SA	

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

#### INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

Contacted 6/10/57 by SA JOHN F. HIGGINS.
Contacted 6/10/57 by SA
Contacted 6/10/57 by SA
Contacted 6/10/57 by SA
Contacted 6/6/57 by SA
Contacted 6/13/57.
Contacted 6/10/57.
Contacted 6/6/57.
Contacted 6/14/57.

b2 b6 b7C b7D

### ADMINISTRATIVE

The New York Office has no additional information regarding subject not previously furnished Atlanta.

Atlanta is office of origin in the case of subject's wife, ROSLYN ZINN (Bufile 100-376498, Atlanta file 100-5644, New York file 100-102374).

REFERENCE Report of SA EDWARD P. GRIGALUS, 3/29/57, New York. Bureau letter to Atlanta, 5/14/57.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

# Office Memorandum • United States Government

TO

Director, FBI (100-376498)

(100-360217)

DATE: 9/30/57

FROM:

SAC, Atlanta

(100-5644) (100-5643)

SUBJECT:

ROSLYN ZINN

SM - C

HOWARD ZINN SM - C

MERLAN ID UNCLA:

Re Denver airtel to Atlanta 9/3/57, and Denver letter to Atlanta, 9/23/57.

For the information of the Eureau, the above captioned subjects have returned to the Atlanta, Ga. area, and are currently residing on Spelman College Campus, Atlanta, where HOWARD ZINN is employed as an instructor in the History Department.

Reports in the above matters will be promptly submitted.

4- Bureau (100-376498) (RM) 2 - Atlanta 100-5644 100-5643)

CFP:mel

NOT RECORDED 162 OCT 3 1957

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-376498) (100-360217)

7/22/57

SAC, DENVER (100-8061) (100-8062)

ROSLYN ZINN Sk - C

HOWARD ZINN SM - C 11 24149 5 60 a Con Nestellan

b6 b7C

he Atlanta letter to Luceau 5/20/57.

On 7/16/57 Niss JEAN ANN SEMLING, Chancellor's Office, University of Denver, Denver, Colorado, advised SA that NOWARD ZINN is presently attending a TV-Seminary FORK Shop at the University of Denver,

she stated AINN is residing at Apartment 415, lloncer Hall (University of Denver Residence Hall) 2140 South Race Street, Denver, with his wife and two children, ages 5 and 10. Subject, on application for University housing, advised he is from Spellman College, Atlanta, Georgia.

Miss SEMBING advised the course in which subject is carolled will be completed on July 20, 1957, however, subject indicated to the University of Deaver Housing Ciffee that he would be staying at the residence ball all submer. - 1800 -

4 - Sureau (2-100-376496)(AM)
(2-100-360217)(AM)
2 - New York (1 - 100-102374)(Info.)(AM)
4 - Atlanta (2 - 100-5643)(AM)
(2 - 100-5644)(AM)
2 - Denver (1 - 100-8061)
(1 - 100-6062)

LRH:msa (12)

> NOT DECOMPO 178 JUL 27 1957

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14/

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

### Office Memorandum • United States Government

ro : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-376498) (100-360217) DATE: 6/26/57

FROM : SAC, ATLANTA (100-5643) (100-5644)

SUBJECT: ROSLYN ZINN
SM - C
HOWARD ZINN
SM - C

DATE INFORMATION CONTAINED

TO THE ORIGINATION CONTAINED

DATE INFORMATION CONTAINED

TO USE OF ONE OF ORIGINATION

TO USE OF OR OTHER ORIGINATION

TO USE OF ORIGINATION

Re Bureau letter to Atlanta dated 5/14/57.

On 6/24/57 Mr. J. D. MIMS, 49 - 4th Avenue, S.E., Atlanta, advised HOWARD ZINN and his wife ROSLYN, who formerly resided at 44 - 4th Avenue, had moved from that address during the latter part of May 1957. MIMS stated they left Atlanta together and informed him Mrs. ZINN was "going back East but would return next fall." MIMS advised they would not return to the above address.

Mr. MIMS stated the family consisted of one boy approximately age 7 and a girl approximately age 9, in addition to above subjects.

U. S. Post Office, Eastwood Station, 2011 Boulevard Drive, S.E., advised on 6/24/57 that HOWARD ZINN, 44 - 4th Avenue, S.E., Atlanta, had left a forwarding address during the latter part of May 1957, which was recorded 6/21/57, of Spellman College, Atlanta.

During the scholastic year 1956-57, ZINN was employed as a full-time instructor at Spellman College, which is a school predominately for Negro women.

On 6/24/57 a telephone call was made to Spellman College by SA without identifying self. Individual answering stated ZINN was attending summer school at the University of Denver, Denver, Colorado, and could be contacted by writing that university c/o Pioneer Hall. The individual stated ZINN was expected to return to Atlanta for the beginning of the school year 1957-58.

4 - Bureau (2 - 100-376498)(RM) (2 - 100-360217)(RM)

4 - Denver (RM) (Encls.-2)

2 - New York (1 - 100-102374)(Info)(RM) (1 - 100-90892)(Info)(RM)

(2 - Atlanta (1 - 100-5643))

UL 3 1957 -CPR/mjm (12) 193 JUN 27 1957

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AT 100-5643 100-5644

The Denver Office is requested to verify subject HOWARD ZINN's attendance at Denver University and ascertain if subject's wife and family are presently residing with subject in the Denver area.

It is noted subjects formerly resided in the New York City area prior to residing Atlanta 1956 and in the event ROSLYN ZINN is not residing in Denver with her husband, she may be residing with some member of her family in NYC.

Photos of subjects enclosed to Denver.

AC, Atlanta (160-5644) (106-5645)

Lay 14, 1957

Director, EII (100-376498) (100-360217)

ROLLY LATER - C COURTY LATER - C LOUND CHY CHURCH LATER - C

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NOTE: on page 2

Reurlet 4-26-57-requesting authority to interview bfc Roslyn Jinn.

New York letter to your office 2-25-57 sets

forth information from discontinued Panel Lource

furnished on 10-2-56 to the effect that Roslyn Linn

was known to him as a Communist Party (CP) newber in the

6th Ascembly district of Prochlyn, Men York, in about 1951.

This information falls within existing criteria for the institution of a security investigation under section 87D of the Lanual of Instructions. You are further reminded that prior to requesting authority from the Lureau to interview a security subject it is necessary to subject a current investigative report.

Grigalus dated 3-22-57 at New York City in the case on both Howard winn reflects that also on 16-4-56 both Howard winn reflects that also on 16-4-56 both Howard winn reflects that also on 16-4-56 both Howard winn to the effect that Howard winn was a CP member from 1950 to 1951 and was believed by him to be a current member due to his past knowledge of Howard winn. He admitted he could not substantiate this current membership on part of winn but made available a photograph of winn taken in about 1951 which was alleged to show winn instructing a class in lasic larxies at the 12th Assembly District, CP headquarters, Erooklyn, New York.

Although by letter of 11-20-36 the North Coffice

res instructed to make no jurther contacts with

for the purpose of developing

him as a panel source, New York should now recontact

to obtain complete details concerning his knowledge of the

CP membership and activities of the subjects. Full

particulars concerning the manner in which the photograph

can identify Howard Zinn as giving a lecture of this nature

together with the exact date, place, and circumstances

surrounding this lecture should be obtained.

214957 New York (100-102374) (100-90892)

1 - Bufile

100

NET LICATE

Nichols \_\_\_\_\_\_
Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
Tamm \_\_\_\_

**Folson** .

Letter to Atlanta Re: Roslyn Jinn Howard Jinn 100-376498 100-360217

The New York Division should then institute additional investigation in an effort to substantiate or disprove the allegations of and subsit the results of both such investigation with respect to each of the captioned cubjects in reports suitable for dissemination.

The 'tlanta Division is authorized to conduct a security investigation of Howard Linn in accordance with instructions set forth in section 87D of the Lanual of Instructions governing individuals holding academic positions in an institution of Learning.

chould be conducted concerning Roslym Zinn. At the conclusion of these investigations, you should subsit your recommendations with respect to interviewing both subjects and any recommendations you might have concerning the possible inclusion of their names in the Lecurity Index.

The New York Division should clearly understand that this instruction to recontact with respect to specific information furnished by him in the past does not in any way countermand the instructions in Dureau letter of 11-30-56 that he should not be considered for development as a panel source or security informant.

NOTE ON YELLOW: The SI card on Howard Zinn was canceled 8-9-55. Zinn was reportedly a member of the CP from 1948 to 1951 and had past activity in the American Labor Party, the American Peace Mobilization, the American Veterans Committee and the International Workers Order. Interviewed in 1953 and 1954; he denied CP membership but admitted front activity.

Rodyn Zinn is not on the SI and is the wife of Howard Zinn. b7D Sole source of her past CP membership is that of She was reported to be a member of American Women for Peace in 1950. Circulated and signed a CP nominating petition in New York in 1946 and member of IWO in New York in 1949.

Howard Zinn has recently joined the faculty of Spelman College, a Negro girls school in Atlanta. He and wife are white.

continued on page 3

b6 b7C b7D Letter to Atlanta Re: Roslyn Zinn Howard Zinn 100-376498 100-360217

NOTE ON YELLOW continued.

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Information furnishas been corroborated through other sources.	shed by him

reder	RAL BUREA	AU OF II	NVESTIGA	b6
PORTING OFFICE ATLANTA	OFFICE OF ORIGIN ATLANTA	DATE 10/7/57	investigative p 7 9/23,25,2	
HOWARD ZINN, W	a.	CHARACTER		MEL
		BEGGI		C TO: STATE (C4/6) REQ. REC'D 1-14-63
scholastic ye Instructor in campus Atlant Denver, Denve unknown to Co No credit rat No arrest rec	yed Spelman Coll ar 1956-1957, an History, Spelma a, Ga. Subject r, Colorado, dur nfidential Infor ing Atlanta. No ord located Atla - C	d presently n College, n attended Uni ing summer I mants Atlant credit reco nta or Denve	employed as residing on liversity of 1957. Subject ta and Denver. ord Denver. AGE. BY	Inent Englows  bytimin, 12/2/67  PRETOR  SENCY RAB  OR REO'D  WE 10 10-18-57  OW FIRM 06  TE form  eall was
Atlanta, Geor that HOWARD Z by Spelman Co September 19,	INN has been emp llege since the 1956. This ind iding with his w	dual answers loyed as a s beginning of ividual stat	ing the phone sfull time instr full time instr f the school ye ted that ZINN i	stated ructor ear on
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AT 100-5643

The records of Southern Bell Telephone Company "Information", Atlanta, Georgia, reflected on January 15, 1957, that HOWARD ZINN, 44 Fourth Avenue, S. E., Atlanta, is a subscriber with telephone number DRake 3-9079.

Mrs. JAMES D. MIMS, and Mrs. JOE F. MORRIS. both of 49 Fourth Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia, advised SA on February 20, 1957, that the subject, his wife, and two children resided at 44 Fourth Avenue, Atlanta. They stated Mr. ZINN is employed by a Negro college in Atlanta, name unknown.

b6

b7C

On June 24, 1957, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. MIMS, 49 Fourth Avenue, were recontacted, and advised that the subject and his family had moved from their former residence at 44 Fourth Avenue during the latter part of May, 1957. Mr. MIMS stated that Mrs. ZINN advised him they were "going back East, but would return next fall". MIMS stated that he does not believe they would return to their former address inasmuch as this is rental property. He stated the subject's family consists of one boy approximately age seven, and a girl age nine. MIMS stated the ZINN family were quiet living individuals, and he had no reason to question their loyalty to the United States. He advised during the period they resided at 44 Fourth Avenue, which was from the fall of 1956, until the latter part of May, 1957, he observed no unusual activity around their home, and stated they were quiet living people with few visitors.

Confidential Informant T-1 advised on June 24, 1957, he had obtained information on June 21, 1957, that HOWARD ZINN during the latter part of May, 1957, had left a forwarding address of Spelman College, Atlanta, when moving from 44, Fourth Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia.

On June 24, 1957, a telephone call was made to Spelman College, and the individual answering the phone stated the subject was attending summer school at the University of Denver, Denver, Colorado, and could be contacted by writing that university, care of Pioneer Hall. This individual stated ZINN was expected to return to Atlanta for the beginning of the school year 1957-1958, and was expected to be on the faculty of Spelman College.

AT 100-5643

Miss JEAN ANN SEMLING, Chancellor's Office, University of Denver, Denver, Colorado, on July 16, 1957, advised SA that HOWARD ZINN was attending a TV - Seminary Work Shop at the University of Denver. She stated ZINN is residing in Apartment 415, Pioneer Hall, 2140 South Race Street, with his wife and two children. ZINN on his application for university housing advised he was from Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia.

b6

b7C

On August 27, 1957, DAN D. FEDER, Dean of Students.
University of Denver, Denver, Colorado, advised SA
that the subject and his family had moved from Pioneer
Hall, University of Denver, on August 26, 1957, leaving a
forwarding address of Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia.

On September 23, 1957, a pretext telephone call was made to Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia, and the individual answering the phone stated that subject, his wife, and children, were residing on Spelman College Campus in the MacVickar Hospital, and ZINN was employed on the faculty of Spelman College.

The Spelman College Bulletin dated April, 1957, reflects HOWARD ZINN is employed in the History Department of Spelman College, and had received an AB, New York University, MA, Columbia University, and was affiliated with the Department of History, Spelman College, since 1956.

Confidential Informant T-2, who is familiar with some phases of Communist Party activity in the State of Georgia, advised on September 25, 1957, that he is not acquainted with the subject.

Confidential Informant T-3, who is familiar with some of the activities of Spelman College, advised on September 27, 1957, that he is not acquainted with the subject.

Confidential Informants T-4, T-5, T-6, and T-7, who are familiar with Communist Party activity, and related organizations in the State of Colorado, advised during September, 1957, they were not acquainted with the subject.

The files of the Atlanta Credit Bureau. Atlanta, Georgia, as checked by Investigative Clerk, on April 19, 1957, reflect the subject has had no credit experience in Atlanta. The records of the Retail Credit Men's Association, Denver, Colorado, as checked by SE September 9, 1957, contained no identifiable credit record for the subject. The records of the Atlanta Police Department, Bureau of Identification, Atlanta. Georgia. as checked April 19, 1957, by Investigative Clerk, through Captain failed to reflect any identifiable arrest record for the subject. The records of the Denver Police Department, Bureau of Identification, and records and Traffic Bureau, as checked on September 13 and September 11, 1957, respectively, by SE contained no identifiable arrest record for the subject.

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b7C

TO :	Director, FBI (100-360217) (RM)	DATE: $10/7/57$
FROM SUBJECT:	SAC, Atlanta (100-5643) HOWARD ZINN, Wa. SM - C	REQ. REC'D 1-14-63  ANS. RESERVE (CURES)  ANS. RESERVE (CURES)
\(\frac{1}{2}\):\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Transmitted herewith are four copy SA dated 10/2/5 as well as sufficient copies of be evaluating informants used in this	7, at Atlanta, Ga., lank memorandum
	The pretext call made to Spelman was made by SA to be conducting credit inquiry.	College 1/15/57, representing himself b6 b7C
TO: CO	Telephone call made to Spelman Co SA was made with self, and merely making inquiry.	llege 6/24/57 by hout identifying
PEG NEG	Pretext call made 9/23/57 to Spell representing se subject's from out of Atlanta, Ga	If to be a friend of
12/5/3	This report is being classified Contains investigative techniques Confidential Informants.	onfidential as it and contacts with
o Coth Cooper, Jake	report of SA EDWARD P. GRIGALUS, of PS on states HOWARD ZINN was a CP member	derogatory information was interviewed was reported by report, 2/24/54. Since that ew York Office by b6 3/29/57, shows a contact b7C 10/4/56, in which he b7D r about 1950-51, and
1- e	is believed to be a member current knowledge of ZINN. was reincluded in report of SA 6/27/57, New York, at which time a member of the CP until about the During this time, he was not a member of the CP until about the During this time, he was not a member of the CP until about the During this time, he was not a member of the CP until about the During this time, he was not a member of the CP until about the During this time, he was not a member of SA 6/27/57, New York, at which time a member current was re-included in report of SA 6/27/57, New York, at which time a member of SA 6/27/57, New York, at which time a member current was re-included in report of SA 6/27/57, New York, at which time a member of SA 6/27/57, New York, at which time a member of SA 6/27/57, New York, at which time a member of the CP until about the During this time, he was not a member of the CP until about the During this time, he was not a member of the CP until about the During this time, he was not a member of the CP until about the During this time, he was not a member of the CP until about the During this time, he was not a member of the CP until about the During this time, he was not a member of the CP until about the During this time, he was not a member of the CP until about the During this time, he was not a member of the CP until about the During this time, he was not a member of the CP until about the During this time, he was not a member of the CP until about the During this time, he was not a member of the CP until about the During this time, he was not a member of the CP until about the During this time, he was not a member of the CP until about the During this time, he was not a member of the CP until about the During this time, he was not a member of the CP until about the During this time, he was not a member of the CP until about the During this time, he was not a member of the CP until about the During this time, he was not a member of the CP until about the During this time, he was not a member of the CP until about the D	tly due to past interviewed. which was stated "he was summer of 1953.
A TOTO	2 - Bureau (100-360217)(8 Encls.) 1 - Atlanta (100-5643)  CPR:mel	(RM) /6
76001	18 1957 SEE REVIESE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMBLATION.	OCT 10 1957 - 10 1957 - 50 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10

Letter to Director, FBI, 10/2/57.

branch of the CP as the subject, but was a member of the same section." stated he attended numerous section meetings with the subject between about 1949 and about the summer of 1953. stated these section meetings would be held approximately every two weeks, but was unable to furnish specific dates of the meetings.	b6 b7C b7D
1952, and his attendance was curtailed after this charge; however, continued to attend meetings for about a year and a half, and stated subject was in attendance at meetings at that time, and he knew the subject to be a Communist Party member until ceased attending Communist Party meetings.	
but did not know what position it was. He stated subject	b6 b7C b7D
The subject is presently residing on, and employed on the	

The subject is presently residing on, and employed on the Spelman College Campus, which is a college for Negro women in the City of Atlanta. It appears it would be extremely difficult to locate the subject away from the campus, and not in the company of his wife, who is also a subject of a SM-C investigation, for interview under present Bureau instructions regarding interview of Security Matter subjects.

In addition to the above, it does not appear the derogatory information developed since interview in 1954 would warrant additional interview at this time; therefore, no interview of this subject is being recommended. In addition, the subject is not being recommended. In addition, the subject is not being recommended. In addition, the subject is not being recommended on the Security Index as the great majority of his activity happened prior to 1953, in not be falling within the five year rule in the criteria for inclusion on the Security Index. As mentioned above, puts subject in the CP during 1953, but this information has not been corroborated by other informants as contacted by the New York Office.

Letter to Director, FBI, 10/2/57.

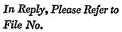
ZINN in August, 1953, at to the "National Guardia	ccording to an".	was a subscriber	.b7D
An anonymous source on HOWARD ZINN was associated	6/12/53 furnished infeted with the "Committe	ormation that one ee of One Thousand'	· •
It is not believed that Security Index at this	the subject warrants time.	inclusion on the	
Careful consideration has concealed in this reporthose instances where the concealed.	t. and T symbols were	utilized only in	
	INFORMANTS		.b6
T-l is Station, 2011 Boulevard 6/24/57.	U. S. Post of Drive, S. E., Atlanta	Office, Eastwood a, Ga., contacted	b7C
The following were conta	acted with negative re	esults:	
Identity of Source	Date Of Contact	Name of Agent	
Т-2	9/25/57		
Т-3	9/26/57		b2 b6 b7C
T-4	9/13/57		.b7D
T-5	9/16/57		
т-6	9/12/57		
<u>~~7</u>	9/16/57		

Letter to Director, FBI, 10/2/57.

#### REFERENCE

Bureau Letter to Atlanta, 5/14/57 Denver airtel 9/3/57 Denver Letter 9/23/57







#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia October 7, 1957

HOWARD ZINN, with alias, Howie Zinn SECURITY MATTER - C

All informants mentioned in the report of Special Agent dated October 2, 1957, at Atlanta, Georgia, have furnished reliable information in the past with the exception of Confidential Informant T-1, who has access to reliable information.

This is being furnished for your information, and should not be disseminated to any unauthorized persons or agencies.

AGENCY RAB

REQ. REC'D

DATE F30' 10-18-57

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BY Telawar

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DATE UNIQUE BY LOBUS NEPLLY

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ENCLOSURE

16

UNITED STATES GOVER

# emorandum

TO

Mr. DeLoach

DATE:

11-27-62

FROM:

ATL INFORMATION CONTAINE

986590

SUBJECT:

HOWARD ZINN

SPELMAN COLLEGE ATLANTA, GEORGIA

The New York Post of 11-16-62 carried an article entitled "The FBI and the Battle of the South" which related to a report issued by the Southern Regional Council (SRC), a body of white and Negro southern leaders, which reviewed the Albany, Georgia, racial situation. This report, which was critical of the FBI's civil rights investigation in Albany, was prepared by Dr. Howard Zinn, Professor at Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia. The Director noted on the clipping of this article, "What do we know of Zinn?"

information in bufiles:

Howard Zinn is a Professor of history and social science at Spelman College, which is a Negro women's college. Zinn was born 8-24-22 at New York // City and resided in that city until he obtained employment with the Atlanta college in 1956. He served in the U.S. Army in World War II and thereafter attended New York University, receiving a B.A. degree in 1951. He thereafter received a M. A. degree at Columbia University in 1952 and a Ph. D. at that school in about 1956.

Zinn has been the subject of a security investigation by the Bureau and informants have reported that he was a member of the Communist Party in New York from 1949 to 1953. He was also known to have been associated with communist front groups in New York including the International Workers Order, the American Peace Mobilization and the Committee of One Thousand. Zinn was interviewed by Agents in New York in 1953 and again in 1954. He denied membership in the Communist Party but admitted association with communist front groups. He described himself during the interview as a liberal interested in civil rights but claimed that he would never be involved with any organization detrimental to the security of this country. It is to be noted that Zinn is white.

The SRC of Atlanta, Georgia, issued another report by Zinn concerning the Albany racial situation in January, 1962. In this report, as in the one just released by this organization, Zinn sets out information which is slanted and biased in a manner

1 - Mr. DeLoagl

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Holmes

M.A. Jones to DeLoach Memo

RE: Howard Zinn

which is to be expected from an individual of Zinn's background. He was also critical of the FBI in this report, stating that in November, 1961, Negroes had been ordered from a white waiting room of an Albany bus station, that this matter had been reported to the FBI and "there was no apparent result." Another incident related in this report dealt with lack of FBI action in December, 1961, when a number of persons were arrested by Albany authorities.

It is to be noted that the 11-25-62 issue of "The Worker" makes reference to Zinn's recent SRC report concerning the Albany racial situation. It reports that Zinn lashed out at the FBI because of its inaction in relation to various violations of civil rights of Negroes in that city.

Files indicate that Zinn has been active in protesting policies of this country concerning Cuba. It was reported that Zinn was one of a group of about 20 racially mixed individuals who walked the picket line in Atlanta on 10-24-62 and held a meeting protesting the President's decision concerning the quarantine of Cuba. Also identified in this group were three Security Index subjects, Dorothy Miller, Atlanta, Harry C. Steinmetz, San Diego, and Herbert Shapiro, Rochester, New York, all Communist Party members.

#### RECOMMENDATION:

For the information of the Director.

Georgia Papers be Alerted -

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMEN

# Memorandum

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Mr. Belmont()

DATE: 11-15-62

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Tolson

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FROM:

A. Rosen

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE \$120/6/BY 5.00 W

SUBJECT: RACIAL SITUATION

ALBANY, GEORGIA RACIAL MATTERS

The Atlanta Office has advised that an article appeared in the "Atlanta Constitution" on 11-15-62 based on a study called "Albany, A Study of Bacial Responsibility." The study was written by Dr. Howard Zinn, who has been the subject of a security investigation by this Bureau (100-360217). Jinn was reportedly a member of the Communist Party from 1949 through 1953 and attended Communist Party meetings during that period. The study by Zinn criticizes the FBI, the Federal Government, and the administration of the City of Albany, Georgia.

Zinn is a history professor at Spelman College in Atlanta, Georgia, and the study was published by the Southern Regional Council, a group formed to advance equal opportunity for all the South's people.

The full context of the article is attached.

The article in one section states:

"Albany Negroes, said Zinn, who is white, tend to distrust local members of the FBI. The Spelman historian urges the creation of a special corps of Agents to investigate civil rights cases.

"'With all the clear violations by local police of Constitutional rights,' said Zinn, ' the FBI has not made a single arrest on behalf of Negro citizens.'"

The Atlanta Office completely covered the activities at Albany, Georgia, and detailed memoranda were submitted to the Department daily. The Department did not request the arrest of any persons in connection with the racial situation.

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Enclosure .

1 - Mr. Mohr

1 - Mr. DeLoach

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Memorandum to Mr. Belmont RE: RACIAL SITUATION ALBANY, GEORGIA

The report appears to be a slanted and biased document similar to a previous report written by Zinn on Albany. Again Zinn does not add anything to the clarification of the racial problem in the South.

#### ACTION

Zinn should not be dignified by contact by this Bureau, and it is recommended that no action be taken in connection with him.

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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 UNITED STATES GOV

# lemorandum

Mr. Belmont

DATE: 2/5/62

FROM:

Rose

ATE THE ORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT:

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SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL INFORMATION CONCERNING .

The Southern Regional Council (SRC) of Atlanta, Georgia, has published a Special Report, "Albany," by Howard Zinn dealing with the racial unrest in Albany, Georgia, during November and December, 1961.

The Bureau has conducted no investigation concerning the SRC.

Howard Zinn is a professor of History and Social Science at Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia, a Negro college. He has been the subject of a security investigation by this Bureau (100-360217) and was reportedly a member of the Communist Party (CP) from 1948 to 1951.

The report is a slanted and biased document which could be expected from a person of Zinn's background. It does not add anything to the clarification of the racial problem in the South.

In one place in the report it is set forth that circumstances concerning the ordering of Negroes from a white waiting room of a bus station in Albany on 11/1/61 were reported to the FBI and "there was no apparent result." Bureau files indicate that the facts concerning this incident were promptly furnished to the Department and no investigation was requested.

In another place in the report it is indicated that "FBI men were reported cruising the streets in cars" during the arrests of various persons in Albany, Georgia, on 12/16/61. Several Agents of this Bureau were in fact in Albany, along with SAC Charles E. Weeks to afford complete coverage of the situation. The Department was kept fully advised of all information.

The Department of Justice is criticized in the report for not taking appropriate action in Albany, Georgia. 100-360217

ACTION:

NOT RECORDED The existence of this reports is being brought to the attention of the Department. | IENCLOSÜÉ 8 FEB 7 1962

A fuller digest of the report is attached hereto 4L\_c\_,\_33

Enclosure Level 2-6-62

II- Mr. Mohr Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Sulliv

1 - Mr. Evans

RBL: cag (10) (64)

Mr. Callahan Mrs Copin Mr. 15 Jack Mr. Malone Mr. Rosen Mr. Suit van: Mr. Tavel Mr. Trotter. Tele. Room ... Mr. Ingram Miss Gandy\_

Mr. Tolson\_

Mr. Belmont. Mr. Mohr .....

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#### INFORMANTS

Informants of the Denver Division who are familiar with CP activity and related organizations in the State of Colorado advised during September 1957 they are not acquainted with the subject.

Atlanta T-7 who is familiar with some phases of CP activity in the State of Georgia, advised on September 25, 1957 and November 8, 1957, he is not acquainted with the subject.

#### PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The following physical description was obtained from marriage records and observation:

Name		ROSLYN	ZINN,	was.	Mrs.	Howard	Zinn,
		nee Ros					
Race		White					
Sex		Female					
Born		12/2/22	Broo	oklyn	N.Y.	•	
Height		Approx.	. 51 61	1	-		
Weight		120 to					
Build		Average	)				
Hair		Dark					
Manital	Status	Mannied	i hugi	hand I	HUMABI	O ZINN	

Marital Status <u>Married, husband HOWARD ZINN</u> Children

Residence Spelman College, 350 Leonard

St., S.W., Atlanta, Ga.
Occupation Secretary, Spelman College, Atlanta;

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housewife

AT 100-5644 APPENDIX The following organizations mentioned in this report have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450: American Peace Mobilization American Women for Peace Communist Party International Workers Order The following organizations and/or publications mentioned in this report are shown in the Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., January 2, 1957: AMERICAN LABOR PARTY "For years, the Communists have put forth the greatest efforts to capture the entire American Labor Party throughout New York State. They succeeded in capturing the Manhattan and Brooklyn sections of the American Labor Party but outside of New York City they have been unable to win control." (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 78.) "Communist dissimulation extends into the field of political parties forming political front organizations such as the \* \* \* American Labor Party. The Communists are thus enabled to present their candidates for elective office under other than a straight Communist label." (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.) DAILY WORKER "The chief journalistic mouthpiece of the Communist Party \* \* \* founded in response to direct instructions from the Communist International in Moscow. \* \* \* The first issue of the Daily Worker appeared on January 13, 1924. - 9 -



\* \* \* No other paper or publication of any kind in all American history has ever been loaded with such a volume of subversive, seditious, and treasonable utterance as has this organ of the American Communists."

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, pp. 59 and 60; also cited in Annual Reports, H.R. 2, January 3, 1939, p. 30; H. R. 1476, January 3, 1940, p. 7; H. R. 1, January 3, 1941, p. 14; and H. R. 2277, June 25, 1942, p. 4.)

2. "Official Communist Party, U. S. A., organ."

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1920 on the Communist Party of the United States as an Advocate of Overthrow of Government by Force and Violence, May 11, 1948, p. 44.)



5/29/63

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Director, FBI (100-360217)

HOWARD ZINN SECURITY MATTER - C ALL DIFORMATION CONTAINED

On 5/18/63, the captioned individual participated in a panel discussion on the occasion of the 20th anniversary meeting of the Capital Press Club, an organization of Negroes This discussion working in the communications industry. concerned the "future of the American Negro." Zinn, in his comments, was critical of the Administration, President, and Vice President concerning their position on civil rights. also made the statement "Our Attorney General is callous and the FBI is incompetent to deal with civil rights problems." He has, on other occasions, written articles critical of the FBI.

A review of Bufiles indicates the last report submitted concerning Zinn was dated 10/7/57. Inasmuch as He has been active in numerous front groups and was a known Communist Party member from 1949 through 1953, you are instructed to review your files, contact logical sources, and submit anup-to-date report suitable for dissemination. report should include all pertinent public source information concerning the subject.

NOTE:

Zinn is Chairman of the Department of History and Social Sciences at Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia. He has been interviewed in the past and denied any Communist Party connections. He has, on numerous occasions, made public remarks and written articles critical of the Bureau. participated in a picket line in Atlanta, Georgia on 10/24/62, protesting the President's policy on Cuba.

Mohr . Casper Conrad DeLoach Evans Gale . Rosen Sullivan Tavel Trotter

Tolson

Belmont

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COMM-FBI

8 JUN 4 1963

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Mr. DeLoach

May 21, 1963

M. A. Jones

Howard Zinn Epelmann College Atlanta, Georgia

On May 18, 1968, UPI, Washington, reported that Earl I. Sernhard, Staff Director of the Commission on Civil Rights, predicted that the racial disturbance at Birmingham would be followed by a greater conflict in other cities. He was one of three panclists who addressed the 20th anniversary meeting of the Capital Press Club, an organization of Negroes working in the communications industry, on the future of the American Negro. Others included Pulitzer Prize Cartoonist, Herbert L. Block of "The Washington Post"; Lerone Beanett, Senter Editor of the "Blony" magazine; and Professor Howard Binn, History Department Chairman of Spelinam College, Atlanta. Zinn was critical of the Administration, the President and the Vice President concerning their positions on civil rights. He also stated, "Our Attorney General is callous, and the PBI incompetent to deal with civil rights problems." Mr. Tolson noted, "What do our files show on Zinn?"

### INFORMATION IN DUFILES:

Social Science at Spelmani College, Atlanta, Georgia. Zinn, who is white, was born August 24, 1922, at Brooklyn, New York, of Austrian and Russian born parents. He served in the United States Army from 1943 to 1945. He graduated from New York University with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1951, received a Master of Arts degree from Columbia University in 1952 and was awarded a Ph. D from that school in about 1956. Dr. Zinn was employed by Spelmani College, a Negro institution, in 1956.

Zinn has been the subject of a security investigation by the Eureau, and informants have reported that he was a member of the Communist Party in New York from 1949 to 1953. He was known to be associated with communist front groups in New York, including the International Workers Order, the American Peace Mobilization and the Committee of One Thousand. Zinn was interviewed by Agents in New York in 1953 and 1954. He denied membership in the Communist 1 - Mr. DeLoach

i - Er. Tolson

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(3)

RE: HOWARD ZINN

Party but admitted association with communist front groups. He described himself during the interview as a liberal interested in civil rights kut claimed that he would never be involved with any organization detrimental to the security of this country.

On November 16, 1962, the "New York Post" carried an article, "The FBI and the Battle of the South," which related to a report issued by the Southern Regional Council (SRC), a body of white and Negro Southern leaders, which reviewed the Albany, Georgia, racial situation. This report, which was critical of the FBI civil rights investigation in Albany, was prepared by Dr. Howard Zinn.

The SRC of Atlanta, Georgia, issued another report by Zinn concerning the Albany racial stituation in January, 1962. In this report, as in the November, 1962, report, Zinn sets out information in a slanted and biased manner which is to be expected from an individual of Zinn's background. He was critical of the FBI in this report, stating that in November, 1961, Negroes had been ordered from a white waiting room of an Albany bus station, that this matter had been reported to the FBI and "there was no apparent result." Another incident related in this report dealt with the lack of FBI action in December, 1961, when a number of persons were arrested by Albany authorities.

It is to be noted that the 11-25-62 issue of "The Worker" made reference to Zinn's SRC report concerning the Albany racial situation which reports that Zinn lashed out at the FBI because of its inaction in relation to various violations of civil rights of Negroes in that city. Zinn's comments concerning the situation were again reported by "The Worker" on Sunday, 12-2-62.

It is to be noted that as a result of the articles which appeared in the "New York Post" and "The Worker," Mr. DeLoach alerted friendly Georgia newspapers concerning Zinn's background.

Zinn has also been active in protesting policies of this country concerning Cuba. It was reported that Zinn walked in a picket line in Atlanta, on 10-24-62, and held a meeting protesting the President's decision concerning the quarantine of Cuba. Identified in this group were three Security Index subjects, Dorothy Miller of Atlanta, Harry C. Steinmetz of San Diego, and Robert Shapiro of Rochester, New York, all Communist Party members.

#### RECOMMENDATION:

gor the information of Mr. Tolson.

DEC 13 1962

1 - Mr. DeLoachy 1 - Mr. Evans

1 - Mr. Sullivan

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Memorandum to Mr. Belmont RE: RACIAL SITUATION ALBANY, GEORGIA

theme of the article and stated, among other things, "one of the great problems we face with the FBI in the South is that the Agents are white southerners who have been influenced by the mores of their community. To maintain their status they have to be friendly with the local police and people who are promoting segregation. Every time I saw FBI men in Albany, they were with the local police force." In this connection, it should be noted that of the five Agents assigned to the Albany, Georgia, Resident Agency, four are from northern states and only one is a native of Georgia.

In this connection, it should be noted that Assistant Directors Sullivan and DeLoach have made an attempt to contact Reverend Mr. King to straighten him out concerning the work of this Bureau and they are following the matter closely until such an interview can be conducted.

In all instances where allegations of civil rights violations were brought to the attention of this Bureau, appropriate investigation was conducted and the information was furnished to the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice. "The Worker" mentions that one arrest was made and this resulted when an FBI man was attacked near the site of a burned church. "The Worker" does not mention the arrests which followed the solving of the burning of two Negro churches in the Albany, Georgia, area.

ACTION:

For information.

#### THE FBI

Something needs to be said about the role of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and then about the influence of the President of the United States.

There is a considerable amount of distrust among Albany Negroes for local members of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. "They're a bunch of racists," a young Negro told me bitterly. Whether true or not, this is the feeling of many Negroes who have had contact with the FBI, and, even if distorted, it is a general reflection of the efficacy of the FBI's role in the area of civil rights. FBI men appear to Albany Negroes as vaguely—interested observers of injustice, who diffidently write down complaints and do no more. With all the clear violations by local police of constitutional rights, with undisputed evidence of beatings by sheriffs and deputy sheriffs, the FBI has not made a single arrest on behalf of Negro citizens. The one arrest made by the FBI in connection with the Albany situation came in early September, and this when an FBI man himself was attacked by a white man near the site of a burned church.

In its 1961 volume, Justice, the Commission on Civil Rights implied that the FBI may be fundamentally incapable of enforcing the civil rights of American citizens. This is because of its natural attachments to local police of whom it is dependent for the solution of ordinary crimes, and because it is these same police who are the most frequent violators of the rights of Negroes in the South. The Commission suggested the posibility of "a new administrative arrangement within the Department of Justice to ease the problem of FBI agents having to investigate police officers with whom they work daily on other cases."

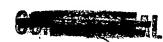
One solution might be the creation of a special corps of federal agents -- similar to the T-men used by the Treasury Department -- for the sole purpose of enforcing federally guaranteed constitutional rights in many parts of the country where they are consistently violated. Such agents need not be "out-siders," for there is a whole new generation of young Southerners -- Negro and white -- who are intelligent, courageous, capable, and genuinely concerned about civil rights, and from whom such agents could be selected. The FBI is most effective as an agency for the solution of ordinary crimes, and perhaps it should stick to that.

100-360217

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DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: •
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 16-2010

### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

EPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD	
ATLANTA	ATLANTA	NOV 28 195710/10;11/8,13-15,	19/57
ITLE OF CASE		REPORT MADE BY	TYPED Eb
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ROSLYN ZINN,		CHARACTER OF CASE	
Mrs. Howard nee Roslyn S			
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	- 10 /0 /00 D - 101-	NI II	
ZINN 10/30/	14 Brooklyn accord	n, N.Y. and married to <u>HOWARD</u> ling to marriage records. Subject	
presently re	esiding with husba	and and children on campus of	
Spelman Coll	lege, Atlanta, Ga.	. Subject presently employed on	•
Spelman Co	e fill-in basis" a Nege. Subjectis	as secretary to Dean of Women, husband employed as professor of	
history, Spe	elman College. Su	abject registered ALP 1948 New	
York City an	nd subscribed to I	Daily Worker during 1948. Subject	
		IWO as of 10/49 and according ction with the American Women	
for Peace in		outer which the time house we will	
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DETAILS:	BACK	KGROUND	
Tì	ne records of the	Marriage Bureau for the Borough	
of Manhattar	<u>ı. New York. New Y</u>	York, were checked August 28, 🛛 🌊	b6 b7c
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October 30, 1944, in Brooklyn, New York. On the marriage application the following information was noted:

Name
Race
Address
Born
Occupation
Father
Mother
HOWARD ZINN
White
56 North Oxford Walk, Brooklyn, N.Y.
8/24/22 Brooklyn, N.Y.
"AAF, Bombadier"
EDWARD, born Austria
JENNIE RABINOWITZ

Name
ROSLYN SHECHTER
White
Address
Born
Occupation
Father

ROSLYN SHECHTER
White
Strocklyn, N.Y.
Brooklyn, N.Y.
Stenographer
JACOB, born Russia

Mother ROSE PLATT; born Russia

During 1950, exact date unknown, Mr. M. STUTMAN,
Assistant Manager, Lillian Wald Housing Project, New York
City Housing Authority, 54 Avenue D, New York, New York,
advised the records of that office reflected HOWARD ZINN,
Apt. 5G, 890 East Sixth Street, NYC, had resided in above
apartment since August 22, 1949. According to these records,
ZINN and his wife. ROSLYN ZINN nee Shechter, have two children,
and

On January 15, 1957, a pretext telephone call was made to Spelman College, 350 Leonard Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia. The individual answering the telephone stated HOWARD ZINN had been employed as a full-time instructor by Spelman College since the beginning of the school year September 19, 1956. This individual stated ZINN is currently residing with his wife and family at 44 Fourth Avenue, S.E., Atlanta.

Mrs. JAMES D. MIMS and Mrs. JOE F. MORRIS, both 49 Fourth Avenue, Atlanta, advised SA on February 20, 1957, that HOWARD ZINN, his wife, and two children reside at 44 Fourth Avenue, Atlanta. They stated Mr. ZINN is employed by a Negro college in Atlanta, name unknown, and his wife has no outside employment.

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On June 24, 1957, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. MIMS, 49 Fourth Avenue, were contacted and advised HOWARD ZINN and his family had moved from 44 Fourth Avenue during the latter part of May 1957. Mr. MIMS stated Mrs. ZINN advised him they were "going back East" but would return next fall. Mr. MIMS stated the family consists of two children, a boy age 7, and a girl age 9. He stated the ZINN family were quiet living individuals and he had no reason to question their loyalty to the U. S. Mr. and Mrs. MIMS advised during the period the ZINNS resided on Fourth Avenue, which was from the fall of 1956 to the latter part of 1957, they observed no unusual activity around their home.

On June 24, 1957, a telephone call was made to Spelman College and the individual answering the phone stated "HOWARD ZINN is attending summer school at the University of Denver, Denver, Colorado, and can be contacted by writing that university care of Pioneer Hall."

On July 16, 1957, Miss JEAN ANN SEMLING, Chancellors Office. University of Denver, Denver, Colo., advised SA that HOWARD ZINN was attending the University of Denver and stated ZINN is residing in Apt. 415, Pioneer Hall, 2140 South Race Street, with his wife and two children.

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On August 27, 1957, DAN D. FEDER, Dean of Students, University of Denver, advised SA that ZINN and his family had moved from Pioneer Hall, University of Denver, on August 26, 1957, leaving a forwarding address of Spelman College, Atlanta, Ga.

On September 23, 1957, a pretext phone call was made to Spelman College, Atlanta, and the individual answering the phone stated ZINN and his family were residing on Spelman College campus in the Mac Vickar Hospital and ZINN was employed on the faculty of that college.

Mrs. HENRY SHORTER, 998 Westmore Drive, N.W., Atlanta, advised on November 15, 1957, she had formerly been employed in the President's Office of Spelman College from 1954 to 1957, and was acquainted with HOWARD and ROSLYN ZINN

AT 100-5644 on a professional basis as well as a limited social acquaintanceship. She stated HOWARD ZINN was employed during the school year of 1956 and is presently employed for the school year of 1957, as a professor of history. She advised they presently reside in an apartment in Mac Vickar Hospital or Hall. She stated that ROSLYN ZINN is presently employed on a "part-time fill-in basis" as the secretary to the Dean of Women at Spelman College. This employment is only scheduled to last a few weeks until the regular secretary returns. Mrs. SHORTER stated the only other employment Mrs. ZINN has held while in the City of Atlanta was for a few weeks as a secretary for an unknown office in the City of Atlanta during 1956 or 1957. She stated the ZINNS have two young children residing with them on the campus and enjoy a good reputation in the college community. She stated she had no reason to question the loyalty to the U.S. of either the subject or her husband. The files of the Atlanta Credit Bureau, Atlanta, Georgia, as checked on April 19, 1957, failed to reflect the subject has had any credit experience in Atlanta. The records of the Retail Creditmens Association, Denver, Colorado, as checked on September 9, 1957, contain no identifiable credit record for the subject. The records of the Atlanta Police Department, Atlanta, Georgia, Bureau of Identification, as checked April 19, 1957 b6 b7C through Captain failed to reflect any arrest record identifiable with the subject. The records of the Denver, Colorado, Police Department, as checked September 13, 1957, contain no arrest record identifiable with the subject. AFFILIATION WITH COMMUNIST MOVEMENT The records of the Board of Elections, Manhattan, New York, as reviewed during 1950, reflect that ROSLYN ZINN, 890 East Sixth Street, Manhattan, N.Y., registered for the 1949 elections indicating a preference for the American Labor Subject stated on these records she was 27 years of age, married, had resided 27 years in the State, 27 years in the county and that she had last registered in 1948 from 369 - 4 -

AT 100-5644 Vernon Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y. She listed her occupation as that of a "housewife". b6 b7C On an unknown date, SAs and R. C. COMPTON reviewed copies of Communist Party Nominating Petitions for the State of New York in 1946, in the Office of the Secretary of State, Albany, N.Y. These records reflect ROSLYN ZINN, 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y., solicited in Lewis County signatures to the 1946 New York State Communist Party Nominating Petitions. It is noted that the 1949 Brooklyn telephone directory reflected that HOWARD ZINN of 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y., at that time subscribed to phone No. GLenmore 2-1924. Atlanta T-1 on October 22, 1948 furnished information that ROSLYN ZINN, 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn 21, N.Y., subscribed to the Daily Worker for one year in 1948. Atlanta T-2 on October 21, 1949 furnished information that ROSLYN and HOWARD ZINN both born in 1922 were members of the International Workers Order, Lodge 450, as of October 1949. On September 25, 1950, Atlanta T-3 furnished a 3 x 5 card obtained from the office of the American Women for Peace, Room 125, 1186 Broadway, New York, N.Y. This card contained the following: "REGISTRATION "NAME Roslyn Zinn AL 4-8325 890 East 6th Street ADDRESS ADMINISTRATIVE Lillian Wald Peace Comm. "Do you favor the formation of a permanent national American Women for Peace? Yes :X : No : : "Do you wish to receive information of future activities of the American Women for Peace? Yes :X : No : :

"UOPWA 16"

#### MISCELLANEOUS

HOWARD ZINN

On June 12, 1957, Atlanta T-4, who has admitted Communist Party (CP) membership from about 1948 to approximately the middle of 1953 in the Manhattan-Brooklyn area of New York City, furnished the following information regarding HOWARD ZINN:

T-4 was transferred to the Williamsburg Section of the CP in Brooklyn in about 1949. At that time HOWARD ZINN was already a member of that section. T-4 stated it was his impression that ZINN was not a new member but had been in the CP for some time.

Atlanta T-5 advised in approximately May 1948 that HOWARD ZINN of 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y., had indicated he was a member of the CP and he attended Party meetings five nights a week in Brooklyn.

Atlanta T-6 on July 15, 1948 made available information which indicated HOWIE ZINN was a fraternal delegate from the Sixth Assembly District, Kings County CP, to the New York State Convention of the CP.

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On November 6, 1953 and on February 9, 1954 HOWARD ZINN was interviewed by SAs and During the interview on November 6, 1953, ZINN announced that his activities in the past had opened him to charges that he was associated with the Communist Party as a member. However, he stated he was not a CP member. ZINN stated he was a liberal and perhaps some people would consider him to be a "leftist". ZINN stated he had participated in the activities of various organizations which might be considered Communist fronts but his participation was motivated by his belief that in this country people have the right to believe, think and act according to their own ideas. He stated he did not believe in the doctrine of force and violence and that individuals or organizations do not have the right to advocate or teach the overthrow of the government of the United States by force and violence.

- 6 -

AT 100-5644 ZINN advised he would defend this country in the event of a war against any enemy including the Soviet Union. According to ZINN he was not ashamed of his past activities and did not believe he constituted a threat to the security of this country or our government. He acknowledged that perhaps some of the members of the associations to which he belonged might be CP members but he was also certain that not all of the members of these organizations were CP members. Among other activities, ZINN advised it was possible he had signed a petition or paper in 1948 indicating support of Communist SIMON W. GERSON, who was petitioning to be seated in the Council seat vacated because of the death of PETER V. CACCHIONE. ZINN stated he was employed by the American Labor Party (ALP), Brooklyn, N.Y., during 1949, stating he believed the ALP to be "truly a political party". ZINN admitted he was a member of the International Workers Order but stated his interest in this organization was entirely for the insurance benefits. On February 9, 1954, ZINN was re-interviewed by the above-mentioned Agents and again denied that he or his wife

were members of the CP. He again stated he could not recall having attended the 1948 New York State CP convention as a delegate from the Sixth Assembly District, Kings County.

ZINN recalled he made a trip to Chicago, Illinois, about 1947 or 1948 and stated it was possible he could have made this trip as a delegate to the American Peace Mobilization. He stated, however, he would not consider a person a threat to the security of the country as a result of association with this organization, stating it was sometimes necessary for responsible persons to associate with organizations of this type which have a good purpose.

During the interview on February 9, 1954, ZINN questioned whether the CP was actually a threat to the security of the U.S. and whether the CP leaders were justly convicted, noting the minority opinion of the justices of the Supreme Court. ZINN concluded the interview by stating he would not under any circumstances testify or furnish information concerning the political opinions of others.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 UNITED STATES GOVERN Belmont Mohr lemorandum Casper Callahan Conrad DeLoach Evans May 21, 1963 Gale Mr. DeLoach Tavel . Trotter Tele. Room FROM MIL INFORMATION CONTAINE Holmes Gandy SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN SPELMAN COLLEGE ATLANTA, GEORGIA House in On May 18, 1963, UPI, Washington, reported that Berly. Bernhard, Staff Director of the Commission on Civil Rights, predicted that the racial disturbance at Birmingham would be followed by a greater conflict in other cities. He was one of three panelists who addressed the 20th anniversary meeting of the Capital Press Club, an organization of Negroes working in the communications industry, on the future of the American Negro., Others included Pulitzer Prize Cartoonist, Herbert L. Block of "The Washington Post"; Lerone Bennett, Senior Editor of the "Ebony" magazine; and Professor Howard Zinn History Department Chairman of Spelman College, Atlanta. Zinn was critical-of the Administration, the President and the Vice President concerning their position on civil rights. He also stated, "Our Attorney General is callous, and the FBI incompetent to deal with civil rights problems." Mr. Tolson noted, "What do our files show on Zinn?" INFORMATION IN BUFILES: REC- 91 100 - 3602 Doctor Howard Zinn is Chairman of the Department of History and Social Science at Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia. Zinn, who is white, was born August 24, 1922, at Brooklyn, New York, of Austrian and Russian born parents. He served in the United States Army from 1943 to 1945. He graduated from New York University with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1951, received a Master of Arts degree from Columbia University in 1952 and was awarded a Ph.D from that school in about 1956. Dr. Zinn was employed by Spelman College, a Negro institution, in 1956. Zinn has been the subject of a security fivestigation by the Bureau, and informants have reported that he was a member of the Communist Party in New York from 1949 to 1953. He was known to be associated with communist front groups in New York, including the International Workers Order, the American Peace Mobilization and the Committee of One Thousand. Zinn was interviewed by Agents in New York in 1953 and 1954. He denied membership in the Communist Mr. DeLoach 50 Milia 1 - Mr. Tolson 1 - Mr. Rosen - 100-360217

M. A. Jones to DeLoa RE: HOWARD ZINN

Party but admitted association with communist front groups. He described himself during the interview as a liberal interested in civil rights but claimed that he would never be involved with any organization detrimental to the security of this country.

On November 16, 1962, the "New York Post" carried an article, "The FBI and the Battle of the South," which related to a report issued by the Southern Regional Council (SRC), a body of white and Negro Southern leaders, which reviewed the Albany, Georgia, racial situation. This report, which was critical of the FBI civil rights investigation in Albany, was prepared by Dr. Howard Zinn.

The SRC of Atlanta, Georgia, issued another report by Zinn concerning the Albany racial stituation in January, 1962. In this report, as in the November, 1962, report, Zinn sets out information in a slanted and biased manner which is to be expected from an individual of Zinn's background. He was critical of the FBI in this report, stating that in November, 1961, Negroes had been ordered from a white waiting room of an Albany bus station, that this matter had been reported to the FBI and "there was no apparent result." Another incident related in this report dealt with the lack of FBI action in December, 1961, when a number of persons were arrested by Albany authorities.

It is to be noted that the 11-25-62 issue of "The Worker" made reference to Zinn's SRC report concerning the Albany racial situation which reports that Zinn lashed out at the FBI because of its inaction in relation to various violations of civil rights of Negroes in that city. Zinn's comments concerning the situation were again reported by "The Worker" on Sunday, 12-2-62.

It is to be noted that as a result of the articles which appeared in the "New York Post" and "The Worker,"  $M_{\mathbb{R}}$ . DeLoach alerted friendly Georgia newspapers concerning Zinn's background.

Zinn has also been active in protesting policies of this country concerning Cuba. It was reported that Zinn walked in a picket line in Atlanta, on 10-24-62, and held a meeting protesting the President's decision concerning the quarantine of Cuba. Identified in this group were three Security Index subjects, Dorothy Miller of Atlanta, Harry C. Steinmetz of San Diego, and Robert Shapiro of Rochester, New York, all Communist Party members.

RECOMMENDATION:

For the information of Mr. Tolson.

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ALL INFOFMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS U.J. ACOUNTED

Callahan Conrad DeLoach Gale Rosen Sullivan**b** Trotter Tele. Room

**UPI-69** 

WASHINGTON-BERL I BERNHARD, STAFF DIRECTOR OF THE COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS, TODAY PREDICTED THE RACIAL DISTURBANCES AT BIRMINGHAM WILL BE FOLLOWED BY GREATER CONFLICT IN OTHER CITIES.

BUT HE SAID HE WAS HOPEFUL THAT WHITES, ESPECIALLY THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY WHEN FACED WITH THE CHOICE DETAILS.

WHEN FACED WITH THE CHOICE BETWEEN "ECONOMIC CHAOS AND

ACCOMMODATION TO THE NEW SOCIETY" SOON WOULD MEET THE NEGRO'S

DEMAND FOR EQUALITY.
BERNHARD WAS ONE OF BERNHARD WAS ONE OF THREE PANELISTS ADDRESSING THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY MEETING OF THE CAPITOL PRESS CLUB, AN ORGANIZATION OF NEGROES WORKING IN THE COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY, ON THE FUTURE OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO. OTHERS INCLUDED PULTIZER PRIZE CARTOONIST HERBERT L. BLOCK OF THE WASHINGTON POST; LERONE BENNETT, SENIOR EDITOR OF LEBONY MAGAZINE, AND PROF. HWARD ZINN, HISTORY DEPARTMENT CHAIRMAN

EBONY MAGAZINE, ANI OF SPELMAN COLLEGE, ATLANTA. ZINN WAS CRITICAL OF THE ADMINISTRATION WHICH, HE SAID, RESPONDED WITH ONLY "SLIGHT POLITICAL GESTURES" TO THE SACRIFICES MADE BY

NEGROES IN THEIR FIGHT FOR CIVIL RIGHTS.

"OUR VICE PRESIDENT IS PASSIVE," HE SAID.

"PRESIDENT KENNEDY IS TIMID.

"OUR ATTORNEY GENERAL IS CALLOUS, AND THE FBI INCOMPETENT TO

DEAL WITH CIVIL RIGHTS PROBLEMS." BENNETT FORESAW "HELL CONTINUED." THE NEGRO POPULATION IN THE 15 LARGEST CITIES IS GROWING HOURLY, HE SAID, "AND SO IS HIS IMPATIENCE AND FRUSTRATION" FOR EQUALITY. BENNETT SAID THE INCREASING IMPATIENCE AND FRUSTRATION FOR EQUALITY. STRENGTH OF RIGHT WING CONSERVATIVES WAS A "DANGEROUS GROWTH"

WHICH WOULD MAKE A STRONG IMPACT ON HIS RACE.

"ALL AMERICANS ARE HURT BY THE COUNTRY'S FAILURE TO ACHIEVE
DEMOCRACY, ALTHOUGH THE NEGRO SUFFERS MOST SEVERELY," BLOCK SAID.

5/18--AM1000PED

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD	
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Will attempt to verify subject's reported employment at Columbia University and his address care of McGuire, 600 W. 115th Street, New York 25, New York.

#### ATLANTA

#### AT ATIANTA, GEORGIA

Will consider recommendation of the subject for reserve index - A Section.

#### INFORMANTS

IDENTITY OF SOURCES	FILE WHERE ORIGINAL INFORMATION LOCATED
Covered per request)	.b2
T-3 1s .	Characterization of b70 b70 b71
[발- 3] 설명	Characterization of ROBERT FRANKLIN WILLIAMS
T-4 13	
covered per request)	
T-5 is	Characterization of STAUGHTON C. LYND
T-6 is	Atlanta file 100-5711-625
T-7 is	
T-8 is	Characterization of DOROTHY R. WILLER

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IDICITITY OF SOURCES	FILE WHERE ORIGINAL INFORMATION LOCATED	
T-9 is	Characterization of HARRY CHARLES STEINMETZ	b6 b7C b7D
The source referred to in the round to in the round 7/22 and 24/63, who are familiar with in the Atlanta area are identified as fol	some security matters	7
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All above persons contacted on	7/24/63.	<b></b> .b2
contacted on 7/22/63.		b7D
<u>administrative</u>		
The observation of the picketin 10/24/62 which was referred to in this re SA ROBERT R. NICHOLS. The leaflet referr obtained by an Agent of the FBI was SA RO	port was done by ed to as being	
The information set forth in th	e report from Was	b6 b7C
obtained from an FD 302, the original of Savannah's file 105-573.		.p / C
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declassified

This report was classified confidential since information reported from AT T-2, T-3, T-7 and T-8 could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value, the disclosure of which could be detrimental to the national defense.

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### TED STATES DEPARTMENT C FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



Copy to:

SA ROBERT R. NICHOLS

Atlanta, Ga.

Report of:

Date:

7/31/63

Field Office File #: 100-5643

Bureau File #:

100-360217

Title:

HOWARD ZINN

Character:

SECURITY MATTER - CHARLE

Synopsis:

Subject dismissed from position at Spelman College and is reported to be teaching at Upsula College, East Orange, N.J. or Columbia University, New York City. His forwarding address was given as care of McGuire, 600 W. 115th Street, New York 25, New York In 1958, a foreman at the Lerner Shops, New York City, said that ZINN had a reputation of being a Communist while working there about 1950. ZINN was in charge of Non-Western Studies Program, Spelman College, and OWEN LATTIMORE of John Hopkins University and WILLIAM WORTHY, Reporter for Afro-American, spoke during a lecture series in 1961 and 1962. One source described WORTHY as pro-Castro and said ZINN appeared to be in agreement with WORTHY. ZINN was also a sponsor of the Student Peace Union group at Spelman in 1962% ZINN was reportedly trying to recruit students to attend the Eighth World Youth Festival in Finland in 1962. He was host at Spelman College for a soviet youth delegation in 1961. ZINN, his wife, and daughter participated in public protests of the President's request in October, 1962, that soviet missiles be withdrawn from Cuba. ZINN has been active in civil rights matters in Atlanta. Sources familiar with certain security matters had no derogatory information in this regard. Atlanta Credit Bureau shows satisfactory rating and APD Declassified on 12/21/76 py 4417. hād no record.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FEI AUT THE TOCUMENT CONTAINS RELIGIOUS RECEMBER ACTIONS NOT CONClusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency. DATE 06-16-2010

#### AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA

A news article in the Atlanta Inquirer, a Negro weekly newspaper, Atlanta, Georgia, dated June 1, 1963, entitled "Spelman Professor Dismissed" sets forth that Spelman College President ALBERT E. MANLEY had arbitrarily relieved Dr. HOWARD ZINN, a professor of History of all his duties effective June 30, 1963. The article reported that ZINN had been active in trying to lessen the alleged tyrannical atmosphere and increase the academic freedom of students at Spelman College. Article said that ZINN had reportedly long been in disfavor with President MANLEY and that ZINN had been given no reason for the termination of the contract. A year's salary was offered to him although no duties are to be performed. The subject, according to the article, had recently been elected to the Executive Board of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and this organization had protested the professor's dismissal.

Atlanta T-1 stated on July 5, 1963, that HOWARD ZINN, former Head of the History Department at Spelman College, was one of two adults recently selected to serve on the Executive Committee of the SNCC.

On June 11, 1963, WILLIAM M. NIX, Director of Personnel Office, Morehouse College, advised that he heard that ZINN received his release from Spelman College on the last day of school for the 62-63 school year. NIX thought the reason for ZINN's release was because he had too much influence over the student body leaders and at the same time had been opposing the Spelman College Administration too vigorously on many different issues.

On July 15. 1963. MERCILE JOHNSON LEE, Dean at Spelman b6 College, advised SA that ZINN was teaching at Upsula b7C College at East Orange, New Jersey during this summer. She stated that ZINN was relieved of his duties because Spelman "could not operate with two Presidents."

On July 22, 1963, Miss CLARESSA HIGHTOWER, Secretary to the President, Spelman College, advised that she believes ZINN is teaching summer school at Columbia University as a History Professor. She stated that ZINN's forwarding address was "care of McGuire, 600 W. 115th Street, New York 25, New York."

On June 26, 1957, ROBERT LUDWIG KELLER. 3111 77th Street, b6 Queens, New York, made available to SAs and b70 WARREN G. JOHNSON material which he found at Camp Midvale, New Jersey on June 23, 1957. This material consisted of three white folders containing typewritten and handwritten memoranda which bear dates from 1947 to 1953 regarding application forms for membership in the Communist Party and information concerning certain individuals.

One item is captioned "Bronx-Long Island Section - Distributive Region." This item concerned RAMON ACEVEDO. The item regarding this individual stated that he has shown fine positions on many questions in the shop and Union, adopting militant positions. HOWIE Z. and JERRY K., who work in the same department with him, felt he was a good prospect for the Party. He was discussed in the club covering his department and he was accepted as a member in the Party in September, 1953.

On July 8, 1958, FRED J. FOX, foreman, Shipping

Bepartment. Lerner Shops, 354 4th Avenue, New York City, advised

SA that RAMON ACEVEDO was employed in the

Shipping Department at Lerner's and that two former employees,

HOWARD ZINN and JERRY KUTLER, had been close associates of ACEVEDO.

FOX stated that ACEVEDO, ZINN and KUTLER had the reputation of

being Communists. FOX had no specific information regarding

these individuals which caused them to have this reputation except

that they were always active in any labor disputes and were active

in the local union in the Shipping Department at Lerner's, which

FOX had heard was a Communist dominated union.

It is to be noted that the subject was previously reported as having been employed on a part-time basis with Lerner Shops at 354 Fourth Avenue, New York City. It was reported in 1950 that the subject had been with Lerner since August 17, 1949 as a Shipping Clerk.

A news item in the "Atlanta Journal and Atlanta Constitution" dated April 17, 1960, entitled "Zinn of Spelman Gets Study Award" set out that Professor HOWARD ZINN, Chairman of the Department of History at Spelman College was one of five liberal arts college professors recently awarded Harvard University Fellowships in West Asian studies for 1960-1961.

WILLIAM M. NIX, Director of Personnel at Morehouse College, advised on May 16, 1962, that Atlanta University is participating with other institutions in a non-Western Studies Program of which the subject is the Director. He said the program is financed by \$200,000 grant from the Ford Foundation for a period of three years and would be devoted in 1962 to the study of China and in 1963 to India.

NIX said that Professor OWEN LATTIMORE of John Hopkins University opened the lecture series on October 20, 1961 speaking on "China, Russia and America."

AT T-1 advised on May 14, 1962 that he was not fully acquainted with the Non-Western Studies Program, but had heard that one WILLIAM WORTHY, a reporter for the Afro-American newspaper and who had visited in China, is scheduled to lecture in the future. While B

### RE OWEN LATTIMORE

"Who's Who"in 1960-61 described OWEN LATTIMORE as a Professor at John Hopkins University who formerly did field work in Mongolia and research in Peiping under the Institute of Pacific Relations from 1934 to 1935. He was also described as Editor of "Pacific Affairs" from 1934 through 1941.

The characterizations of the Institute of Pacific Relations and "Pacific Affairs" is included in the Appendix of this report.

AT 100-5643

## RE WILLIAM WORTHY

AT T-2 advised on January 4, 1962 that WILLIAM WORTHY was the main speaker on Cuba at a meeting sponsored by the Fairplay for Cuba Committee on December 28, 1961, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

AT T-2 said that WORTHY was sympathetic to the Castro cause.

A characterization for the Fairplay for Cuba Committee is included in the Appendix of this report.

On August 8, 1962, WILLIAM WORTHY, through his attorney, requested the U.S. District Judge of U.S. District Court, Southern District of Miami, Florida, that trial by jury be waived. This request was granted by the Judge and WORTHY was found guilty on August 8, 1962, of entering the United States without a valid passport in violation of Section 1185B, Title 8, U.S. Code. The court deferred sentence pending completion of investigation by the U.S. Probation Officer and WORTHY was released on \$5,000 bond.

On May 22, 1962, Professor RICHARD L. WALKER, Department of International Studies, University of South Carolina, advised SA that he had received an invitation and had attended a seminar on "American Policy Toward China" at the Atlanta University Center on May 9' and 10, 1962. Professor WALKER said that the organizer of the seminar, HOWARD ZINN, Professor at Spelman College, réceived a grant from the Ford Foundation to enable the seminar to take place. One of the seminar speakers, WILLIAM WORTHY, described by WALKER as a pro-Castro reporter for the Negro newspaper "Baltimore Afro-American" spoke favorably of the "Black Muslims," praised ROBERT FRANKLIN WILLIAMS, a fugitive being sought by the FBI, and denounced U. S. policy toward Cuba. Professor WALKER stated that ZINN appeared to be in complete agreement with WORTHY.

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## RE ROBERT FRANKLIN WILLIAMS

ROBERT FRANKLIN WILLIAMS, former President of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Monroe, North Carolina, and Editor of "The Crusader," was indicted on August 28, 1961, by the State Grand Jury at Monroe, North Carolina, on a kidnaping charge, which grew out of racial unrest in Monroe. Investigation by local police determined he had fled the state. U. S. Attorney, Charlotte, North Carolina, authorized on Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution and a warrant was issued August 28, 1961, with \$10,000 bond recommended.

AT T-3 stated on October 6, 1961, that WILLIAMS was currently in Havana, <u>Cuba</u>. CONRAD LYNN, New York City attorney, on October 10, 1961, advised that the Cuban Government helped WILLIAMS to flee to Cuba and that WILLIAMS had told LYNN telephonically that he was attached to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Cuba.

AT T-4 advised on February 6, 1962, that he had seen a letter from the Student Peace Union, 6029 University Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. The letter stated that students from all over the United States would converge on Washington, D. C. February 16 and 17, 1962 to demonstrate in front of the White House for the ending of all nuclear testing and termination of the Civil Defense Program. AT T-4 said that the sponsors for this group locally were HOWARD ZINN and STAUGHTON LYND, who are history professors at Spelman College.

## RE STAUGHTON LYND

AT T-5 advised in December, 1953 that he heard that STAUGHTON LYND had been a Communist Party member. While at Harvard University. AT T-5 doubted that LYND had been a Communist Party member, but was of the belief that he had been active in the John Reed Society and American Youth for Democracy at Harvard.

Society and American Youth for Democracy at Harvard.

AT T-5 advised on June 8, 1954, that LYND had never been permitted to join the Communist Party while at Harvard because he could never seem to make up his mind that the Party was worthwhile.

AT T-5 further advised on June 8, 1954, that the Harvard Chapter of the American Youth for Democracy and the John Reed Society were organizations which in the late 1940's became completely Communist dominated and controlled by the Communist Party.

American Youth for Democracy has been designated by the U.S. Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

AT T-6 stated on March 7, 1963, that the Spelman Peace Committee was a legitimate campus organization at Atlanta, Georgia, and that to the best knowledge of T-6, it was not affiliated with any other group. T-6 advised that the Spelman Peace Committee conducted discussions on disarmament, nuclear testing and peace. T-6 further advised that the committee met in the on-campus apartment of STAUGHTON LYND and that LYND and ZINN were very active in this committee.

On May 21, 1962, AT T-7 said that subject was trying to recruit students to go to the Eighth World Youth Festival in Finland the following summer.

A characterization of the Eighth World Youth Festival is included in the Appendix of this report.

On November 20, 1961, AT T-1 stated that four members of a soviet youth delegation visited in Atlanta from November 3 through 8, 1961. This visit was sponsored by the Young Adult Council of the National Social Welfare Assembly, New York City. AT T-1 said that on the night of November 3, 1961, the delegation had dinner at the Student Cafeteria at Spelman College where the subject served as host.

AT T-1 stated on October 24, 1962, that DOROTHY MILLER, a former employee of the Southern Regional Council, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia, and who formerly resided in New York City, had been recruiting to demonstrate against the current U.S. policy in the Cuban situation. A demonstration was to take place at Hurt Park, Atlanta, Georgia, at 4 or 4:30 p.m., October 24, 1962.

The Atlanta Police Department report regarding the demonstration at Hurt Park stated that the picketing started at 4:30 p.m. and lasted for approximately 45 minutes. There were about 25 people picketing, including HOWARD ZINN, white male, age 40, residence Spelman College: ROSLYN ZINN. white female, residence Spelman College; and

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of HOWARD and ROSLYN. Also listed in the Police Department report as being on the picket line were DOROTHY MILLER, white, female, 2222 Telhurst Street, S. W., Atlanta, Georgia and STAUGHTON LYND, white male, 350 Leonard Street, Spelman College Professor

On the picket line.

The above individuals, who were listed in the Atlanta Police Department report, were recognized along with others on October 24, 1962 by a Special Agent of the FBI holding a meeting at Hurt Park about 4 p.m. and later walking with signs on the picket line. An Agent of the FBI also obtained a leaflet which was being distributed by the pickets which dealt with the Cuban situation. This leaflet reads as follows:

### "WHY WE ARE HERE

"We are disturbed by the President's decision to blockade Cuba.

"If it is true that the Soviet Union has committed the criminal folly of stationing long-range missiles in Cuba, this does not necessarily justify the President's hasty and provocative response. "No attempt was apparently made to exhaust the usual diplomatic procedures for protesting a hostile act, nor to involve our Latin American neighbors (as the Rio Pact, mentioned by the President, requires) in formula ting a hemispheric plan of action. In saying that 'We are a peaceful people,' the President seems to have forgotten that thus far the principle, aggressor in Cuban-American relations has been the United States, which admittedly trained and financed the invasion of Cuba in 1961.

"Cabell Phillips, a New York Times reporter, writes from Washington (Atlanta Constitution, Oct. 23) that the President's action will 'have the effect, at least momentarily, of countering the most telling political attack Republicans have been making against his administration,' and adds that it was generally accepted in Washington Monday that politics played 'more than a minor part' in the President's decision. Are we risking nuclear annihilation so that the Democratic Party can win an election?

"We are a group of individuals, representing only ourselves, who have come here today to evidence our concern about the Cuban crisis. We wish to make a public witness to urge peaceful means of settling international disputes — instead of blockades, threats, and missiles.

"WHAT YOU CAN DO

"SEND TELEGRAMS to President John F. Kennedy Secretary of State Dean Rusk your congressmen

"WRITE LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

"COLLECT money for local advertisements"

£.

## RE DOROTHY ROCHELLE MILLER

AT T-8 advised on December 5, 1961 that DOROTHY MILLER was a member of the Forbes Communist Party Club in New York City at that time.

This source stated on June 6, 1963 that the Forbes Club meeting of the Lower Eastside Communist Party Section was held on June 5, 1962 at 226 East 12th Street, New York City. It was announced at this meeting the victim was down in the South working but no details concerning this work were revealed.

This source said on July 11, 1963, that a Forbes Club meeting was held on July 10, 1962, at 226 East 12th Street, New York City. A report was given at this meeting on dues status of each club member. It was announced that the victim had been delinquent in her dues since 1960 or January, 1961. However, it was stated in this report that where a member is working out of the city, he was not required to pay dues unless reassigned to another club in the area where he was working.

### RE HARRY C. STEINHETZ

AT T-9 on December 22, 1952, advised STEINMETZ was a member of the Communist Party, San Diego, California, sometime during the period 1933-1945. T-9 identified STEINMETZ as being from San Diego while attending Communist Section meeting comprised of various locals of the American Federation of Teachers Union in Palo Alto, California.

The American Federation of Teachers was designated by the California Committee on Un-American Activities 1943 report, page 115 to be a Communist Front organization for the Teachers of America.

The June 20, 1954 edition of the San Diego Evening Tribune stated that the Third District Court of Appeals on that date had unanimously upheld the constitutionality of the discharge of STEINMETZ from San Diego State College. He was fired for refusing to say whether he was or had been a Communist.

On October 29, 1962,

said that he had met HARRY C. STEINMETZ,

a Professor at Morehouse College, about a year ago at the home
of HOWARD ZINN, a professor of History at Spelman College.

said the occasion was the ZINNS were giving a coffee social
and about one dozen or so people were present from the
Atlanta University Center which includes Spelman and Morehouse
Colleges.

T-1 on December 4, 1962 advised that the subject had written a report on the Albany, Georgia racial situation for the Southern Regional Council, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia. T-1 said that this report was entitled "Albany, A Study in National Responsibility." It was released by Southern Regional Council in November, 1962 and indicates that ZINN was present during the Albany racial demonstrations in a reporter capacity.

A news article in the Atlanta Journal-Constitution newspaper, dated April 14, 1962, titled "Civil Rights Youths Study Strategy Here" by FRED POWLEDGE related some of the events taking place at the annual conference of SNCC, which was held in Atlanta, Georgia from April 12-14, 1963. The article stated that about 300 young people, one-third of them white, attended the three day conference.

The article described a highlight of the April 13th session as a speech given by the subject. According to the article, he told the group that the answer to problems of discrimination and conservatism in politics cannot be directly solved through the ballot. The subject claimed the answer was to create centers of power outside the formal structure of government and to use these centers of power to exert pressure on the government. The subject described SNCC as this kind of center of power. The subject, according to the article, criticized

b6 b7C President KENNEDY's stand on Civil Rights, saying that KENNEDY had done just enough to keep his image from collapsing in the eyes of twenty million Negroes.

A news item from the Atlanta Journal and Constitution dated May 20, 1963, stated that four anti-segregation demonstrators picketed Leb's Restaurant at the corner of Forsyth and Luckle Streets on that day. The article related that a fifth person, Professor HOWARD ZINN of Spelman College, passed out leaflets asking the recipients to call the restaurant owner and tell him, "You will not patronize his restaurant until it becomes civilized."

On July 22 and 24, 1963, Confidential sources who are familiar with some security matters in the Atlanta, Georgia, area, were contacted and advised they had no information regarding activities of the subject of a security nature.

On July 22, 1963; Atlanta Police Department, Identification Division; advised that she located no record of the subject or his wife.

and their credit rating is carried as satisfactory.

On July 22, 1963,1

Atlanta Credit Bureau, furnished credit record for subject. This record shows subject and his wife, ROSLYN had their file established March l, 1957. The record indicates they resided 350 Leonard Street, S. W. since 1957 and were formerly from New York. They have been in Atlanta since 1956 where he was employed as a professor at Spelman College. There was nothing unfavorable in the record

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## FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contains a full page advertisement captioned "What is Really Happening In Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. Charles A. Santos-Buch identified himself and Robert Taber as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and Taber obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the afore-mentioned advertisement.

On October 3, 1960, a source advised that the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) in New York had become active in the FPCC, and that SWP members, in an FPCC election, had been able to remove several Communist Party (CP) members who were on the Executive Board of the FPCC and gain control of the organization.

A second source advised that an announcement from National Headquarters of the SWP was made on September 24, 1961, to the effect Richard Gibson had fired the secretary in the FPCC Readquarters and was trying to break the SWP influence in the FPCC.

Column 2, Page 8, of the February 22, 1962, edition of "The New York Times" contains an article captioned, "Castro Backer Resigns," which announced that Robert Taber had resigned as Executive Secretary of the FPCC and as President of the Institute for the Improvement of Inter-American Relations, Incorporated, which had organized the FPCC in April, 1960.

On May 17, 1962, a third source advised that National Headquarters of the FPCC is located in Room 329 at 799 Broadway, New York City, and that the FPCC is operating under the direction of Richard Gibson, Acting National Executive Secretary of the FPCC.

The SWP and the CPUSA have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

## INSTITUTE OF PACIFIC RELATIONS AND "PACIFIC AFFAIRS"

Senate Judiciary Committee, Report on the Institute of Pacific Relations, Report #2050, July 2, 1952, pages 13 and 142 sets forth the following:

"Pacific Affairs" - an international quarterly which served as the organ of the Pacific Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations (IPR).

Pages 223 and 225 of above report state:

The IPR was a vehicle used by the Communists to orientate American for eastern policies toward Communist objectives. Members of the small core of officials and staff members who controlled IPR were either Communist or pro-Communist.

The American Communist Party and Soviet officials considered the organization "an instrument of Communist policy, propaganda, and military intelligence."

## THE UNITED STATES FESTIVAL COMMITTEE, INCORPORATED (Eighth World Youth Festival)

The magazine "World Youth," third issue, 1961, a bimonthly English-language publication of the World Federation of Democratic Youth (WFDY), contained an article entitled "8th Festival in Helsinki." The article set out that the first meeting of the International Preparatory Committee (IPC) took place in Helsinki, Finland, February 20-22, 1961, to prepare for the Eighth World Youth Festival which was to be held in Helsinki in 1962.

The article set out that the IPC elected a permanent commission composed of representatives of a number of countries including Canada or the United States as well as representatives from the WFDY and the International Union of Students (IUS).

The IUS with headquarters in Prague, Czechoslovakia, and the WFDY with headquarters in Budapest, Hungary, are cited as communist organizations in the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, published by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., pages 91 and 177.

A source advised that in April, 1961, Danny Ribin, National Youth Director, Communist Party, USA, advised that Communist Party districts should concentrate on getting broad groups to sponsor the United States Festival Committee (USFC).

A second source on February 27, 1962, made available a pamphlet issued by the USFC describing the program for the Festival. The pamphlet set out that the USFC was organized by students and youth leaders at a founding conference at Chicago, Illinois, October 15, 1961, and the USFC was organized to publicize and encourage participation in the Helsinki Festival. The pamphlet set out that the USFC had been recognized by the IPC, the sponsoring body of the Festival, as the United States Committee to administer US participation in the Festival. The pamphlet set out the address of the USFC as Room 807, 460 Park Avenue South, New York 16, New York.



The second source made available information on May 23, 1962, that the USFC reported that the dates of the Eighth World Youth Festival had been changed from July 27 - August 5, 1962, to July 28 - August 6, 1962.

The Manhattan, New York, Address Telephone Directory dated June 5, 1962, lists the USFC at 460 Park Avenue South, New York, New York, telephone MU 6-0182.

16\*

CONTIDENTAL



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Atlanta, Georgia July 31, 1963

TITLE

HOWARD ZINN

CHARACTER

SECURITY MATTER - C

REFERENCE

Report of SA ROBERT R. NICHOLS, dated and captioned

- 21 - 9 - 1

as above

All sources (except any listed below) whose identites are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1. 1. 1. 1. 31 J.

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FROM

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-360217)

DATE:

8/14/63

1)

SAC, NEWARK (100-40670) (RUC)

SUBJECT:

HOWARD ZINN, aka SM - CUBA

Re report of SA ROBERT R. NICHOLS dated 7/31/63 at Atlanta.

On 8/12/63 a telephone call was made to Upsala College, 345 Prospect Street, East Orange, New Jersey, at which time SA BERNARD J. CONNELL spoke to the switchboard operator. No identification was needed, nor was a pretext utilized in making the call to seek the subject.

The unidentified switchboard operator stated there was no Professor HOWARD ZINN on the faculty for the second session of summer classes at Upsala College; however, Professor ZINN did teach during the first session of summer classes at Upsala College which ended in mid July, 1963.

The switchboard operator also contacted the office of the Dean of Studies and ascertained that the only address the college had for the subject was 600 West 115th Street, New York City.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE WIRE WAS EPLOY

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**EX-103** 

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2)- Bureau (RM)

1 - Atlanta (100-5643) (RM)

1 - New York (100-90892) (RM)

1 - Newark

BJC:aas

(5)

EC-6 100 - 360217 - 24

12 AUG 15 1963

53 AUG 21 1963<sup>9</sup>

UNITED STATES GOERNMENT

## Memorandum

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JR M	M

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-360217)

DATE:

8/16/63

SUBJECT:

SAC, NEW YORK (100-90892) (P

(P)

HOWARD ZINN aka

SM - C

(OO: ATLANTA)

10/8 to my

Rerep of SA ROBERT R. NICHOLS dated 7/31/63, at Atlanta.

On 8/14/63,

Columbia University, NY, NY, advised

IC that her files failed to reveal

any information concerning subject.

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A review of local directories revealed that reside at 600 W. 115th St., NYC./-/(telephone/# MO 6-4850). Several attempts to make telephonic pretext call at MOhawk 6p4850 have met with negative results.

LEAD:

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NEW YORK

At New York City, New York

Will attempt to verify subject's reported residence at 600 W. 115th St., NYC, care of

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2 - Bureau (RM) REC- 19 2 - Atlanta (100-5643) (RM) 2 - New York

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DATE 11 1 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 7 10 5 6

EPILM

## Memorandum

TO

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-360217)

DATE: **OCT** 3 - 1963

\<sup>#</sup>SUBJECT:

SAC, NEW YORK (100-90892) (RUC)

HOWARD ZINN aka

SM-C

(OO: ATLANTA)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE Ulisis BY GOD GONLS EP LS

Re report of SA ROBERT R. NICHOLS dated 7/31/63, at Atlanta.

For the information of Boston, the Atlanta Division requested that subject's residence and employment be verified inasmuch as Atlanta is considering recommending subject for reserve index-A Section.

600 W. 115th On 9/25/63; Street, NYC, advised that he sublet his apartment located at 600 W. 115th Street, NYC, to HOWARD ZINN and his family during June and July, 1963. He said that ZINN is currently residing at 45 Chapin Road. Newton Center 59, Mass. (telephone number LA 7-4335). added that ZINN is currently working on a book and that he is not aware of other employ-

ment on the part of ZINN.

### LEAD:

## BOSTON

AT BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS Will attempt to verify subject's residence at 45 Chapin Road, Newton Center 59. Additionally attempt to determine if subject is currently employed.

2)-Bureau (RM) 2-Atlanta (100-5643) (RM) 2-Boston (RM)

REC- 47/00 -0360时间133

1-New York

GI OCT 1018 Mr. 122

ELLEN Mysterica

b6 b7C

## Memorandum

TO

Director, FBI (100-360217)

DATE: 11/6/63

b6

b7C

FROM :

SAC, Boston (100-35505) (RUC)

HOWARD ZINN, aka

SM-C

(00: Atlanta)

Re New York letter to the Director, 10/3/63.

On October 11, 1963, Postal Carrier, Newton Center Post Office, Newton, Massachusetts (Protect identity) advised Special Agent DARREL B. CURRIE that a family named ZINN had recently moved into the house at 45 Chapin Road, which they were renting from

He advised that was then away on a trip and he had no further information concerning the subject.

On October 28, 1963, by means of a pretext telephone call in the guise of a school census survey, Special Agent DARREL B. CURRIE ascertained from ROSALIND ZINN, wife of the subject, that they had two children, ages 17 and 14 and that the subject was on a year's leave of absence from a college teaching position in Georgia. She stated the subject is presently selfemployed and engaged in writing a historical survey. She stated he had come to this area because of library facilities which would be helpful in his writing.

2- Bureau (100-360217) 1 - Atlanta (100-5643) 1 - Boston (100-35505)

DBC/svc (4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 1119 99 6590

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## Memorandum

O : Director	r, FBI (Bufile- 100-36)	0217	DATE:	11/18/63		
DOM : SAC	ATLANTA (100-56	43)				
увјест:	HOWARD ZINN SM-C		ALL RESORTED TO THE STATE OF TH	MATTON CONTA UTCLASSIFIED 9 0 0 5 0	ined 367 m/SER	"Men)
BOST	ne captioned individual has b ON Divis king at the addresses listed i ew office of origin.	sion has verified	the permanent p	resence of the subj	ect in its division as	
New to	hapin-Road on Center, Newton	n, Massacl 	nusetts			
This chang should This This Hand	individual is the subject of a ges in the Security Index at t ld affix the addresses indicat subject is tabbed for Detcom subject was carried as a Key writing specimens have been otograph has been furnished to curity flash notice has been	he Seat of Gover, ed above and the .  Figure or Top I furnished to the o the Bureau.	nment. Theappropriate case unctionary. Bureau.	e file number.)	Division	
The following Secur	pertinent items are being forward prity Index Cards Is (specify) ograph of subject (check appr	opriate item list	Office of Origin	with its copies of	this letter:	
2- Bo	Enclosure(s)  ureau (RM) oston (100-35505) tlanta elt	) (Enc. 16	····	2 NO 	IS OF LIL PR	25
	252 3 NOV 271850		· \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	E. L. Tall	The deli-	b6 b7C

## Serials enclosed:

New York letter to Atlanta dated 11/30/56.	
Report of   dated 3/9/49 at New York	.b6
Report of 8/21/50 at New York.	b7C
Report of dated 2/24/54 at New York.	
Report of EDWARD P. GRIGALUS dated 3/29/57 at New York.	_
Report of     dated 6/27/57 at New Yo	rk.
Report of dated 10/7/57 at Atlanta.	
Report of dated 11/28/57 at Atlanta.	
Atlanta letter to Bureau dated 11/28/57.	
Bureau letter to Atlanta dated 5/29/63.	
Report of SA ROBERT R. NICHOLS dated 7/31/63 at Atlanta.	

## UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 100-360217 F. W. W. 1/15/64 DRC

ERROR LETTER SENT

FROM:

SAC,

Boston (100-35505)

SUBJECT:

HOWARD ZINN

SM-C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED 906590

DATE:

January 10, 1964

Card filed OKRI-RE Cards sent 00

1/14/64

THE OSE AS FORM FD

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.
above-captioned marvidual.

The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be
captioned individual should be
changed as follows (specify
change only):

Name				
HOWARD ZINN		·		
Aliases				
•				
X Native Born	Naturalized	Alien ·		
X Communist	Socialist Workers Party	Independent Socialist League		
Miscellaneous (specify)		ar de de		
Tab for Detcom	Race white	Sex Male Female		
Date of Birth	Place of Birth			
8/24/22	Brooklyn	, New York		
Business Address (show name of	f employing concern and address)			
Self-employed w	riter from residence			
<b>,</b>				
Key Facility Data				
Oceannachiael Defenence North	• *	Responsibility,		
Geographical Reference Numb				
Interested Agencies	NE SV	C-41/00-000-11/-26		
Residence Address		25 JAN 15 1964		
45 Chapin Road, Newton, Massachusetts				
		- CON		

D-36	5 (Řev. 12-13-56)				
•	*		FBI Date:	1/6/64	Mr. Tolson
Tnana	amit the fellowin		PLAIN TE		Mr. Casper Mr. Callahan
i rans	smit the followin		(Type in plain text or	code)	Mr. Conrad Mr. DeLeach
Via _	AIRTE	<del></del> - <del></del>	AIR MAII (Priority or Me	ethod of Mailing)	Mr. Evons
	TO:	DIRECTOR, FBI	(100-360217)		Mr. Tavel Mr. Trotter Tele. Room Mics Helmes
	FROM:	SAC, BOSTON (10	00-35505)		Miss Gandy
	SUBJECT:	HOWARD ZINN SM-C (OO: BOSTON)	DATE UL HERENI I ALL RIFO	PRIMATION CONTAINED S UNCLASULAD 14/44 DY 6247 M	rtsepley
	Criticism	of the FBI	11/2-		
	newspaper authored	tat copies of a on 1/4/64, ento by WILLIAM J (L. ) to Atlanta and	clipping from itled "Justice EWIS. One auto Mobile for the	reau the original the "Boston Globe Department Critic static copy is beir information.	e" cized", eing
	Ga., in a 72 Frankl General F	of Political Son speech before in St., Boston, COBERT KENNEDY for colations and to	cience at Spelm the American Je Mass., was cri or his failure	HOWARD ZINN, formore an College, Atlanta wish Congress at a tical of Attorne to prosecute civilegro against white	nta, y y / /
	attorneys  3 - Burea  1 - Atlan  1 - Mobil  2 - Bosto  (1 -  DBC/mab  (7)	ther when FBI agestood by on the stood by on the u (100-360217) (144 (100-5644) (145 (100-35505) (100-35505) (100-3740)	ents and Justic	ederal court hous	e 17-27
	Approved The Approved The Principle of the Approved The Principle of the Approved T	Special Agent in Char	Sent	EUBV.	ROIL

BS 100-35505

and watched as local officials arrested two negro students on federal property, then dragged them through the streets because they sought to register to vote.

The speaker appears identical with Dr. HOWARD ZINN who was dismissed from his duties as a professor at Spelman College, Atlanta, Ga., on 1/30/63.

Dr. HOWARD ZINN is now residing with his family at 45 Chapin Rd., Newton Center, Mass. He is self-employed engaged in writing a "historical survey". It is reported that he came to the Boston area around the first of October, 1963 to take advantage of library facilities which would be helpful in his writings.

Boston indices contain no information identifiable with WILLIAM J. LEWIS, author of the article.

In the event Atlanta and Mobile have additional information regarding the allegations relating to the FBI by the subject, not previously reported, it is requested that the Bureau and Boston be so advised immediately.

It is suggested that the Bureau may desire to respond to the allegations relating to the FBT by means of a letter to the editor, VICTOR JONES, of the "Boston Globe".

## FBI

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α	(Type in plain text or code)
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Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

0-1 (Rev. 7-19-61)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

RETURN TO BUREA

# Memorandum

1	18-10
TO TO	: SAC, A+lan-lu Jilli (Your file 100 -5-643 DATE: 10-8-63
FROM	: Director, FBIt (Bafile afid Sefial 7) 760 - 36027
SUBJECT	Sh-c ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
☐ 1. I	HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  DATE WIS 194 BY LORUME BUILD Bufiles indicate this case is delinquent. Give specific reason for delinquency in the specific reason for the specific reason f
	CEMPONITED 1963
	☐ letter ☐ submitted  Date ☐ report ☐ will be submitted
<i>(</i> /\	If valid reason exists for not submitting report at this time, state reason specifically and when report will be submitted attempted to locate hime made at Boston.  Promond report older until occupation is determined in orde the til able to recommend whether to put him on A section of PI
4.	the til able to recommend whether to put him on A section of PI.  Status of Appeal Inquiry Investigation Prosecution
_	Sulet by Surep
	(Place reply hereon and return to Bureau. Note receipt and acknowledoment on top serial in case file)

# Justice Dept. Criticized

By WILLIAM J. LEWIS

Justice Department under direction of Atty. Gen. Robert Kennedy has failed to prosecute civil rights vio-lations and protect the Negro against white violence with the diligence demanded by the situation, a Southern college professor declared here Friday.

Speaking at the business and professional division luncheon meeting of the American Jewish Congress at 72 Franklin st., Dr. Howard Zinn, former professor of political science at Spelman College, Atlanta, Ga., said that what is needed in the South is "on-the-spot enforcement" of civil rights.

He contended that the Federal government is "reluctant to do this," and Justice Department officials "refuse to arrest local officials" whom they observe in the act of ued, "is not enforcing civil ued, "is not enforcing civil the same dili-

District Court bench in South-mail thefts." ern states by the Kennedy ad-ministration are "notoriously bad," Zinn asserted. He was the Executive responsibility in harshly critical of Atty. Gen. Kennedy appearing in the sisted that the only difference persistently voicing their prosouth to defend the calibre of judges his late brother named to the district courts.

In discussing what he termed all color and ethnic groups. Even stockholders in corporations can assist by loudly and persistently voicing their protests and demanding an end to south with regard to segregation and related racial prob-said.



ROBERT KENNEDY

violating the civil rights of rights laws with the same dili-

In discussing what he termed all color and ethnic groups.

lems is the 'intensity of the problem.'

The matter is extremely intense in the South now, he pointed out, but in a matter of a few brief years this same intensity will grip the North. The educator cited a case in

Sylma, Ala., last October when F.B.I. agents and Justice Department attorneys stood by on the steps of a Federal courthouse and watched as local officials arrested two Negro students on Federal property, then drag them through the streets because they sought to register to vote.

In this instance, he asserted, Federal officials completely abrogated their responsibili-

Zinn recommended as a spur to desegregation a stepping-up of Federal expenditures in public areas where laws prevent discrimination in hiring.

He also proposed that American business play a major role gence as he pursues crimes in solving the nation's racial such as bank robberies and problems by ending discriminative Court bench in South natory practices and agree-ments that violate fair play to

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

3 BOSTON GLOBE Boston, Mass.

> BOSTON HERALD Boston, Mass.

BOST ON TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, Boston, Mass. RECORD AMERICAN Boston, Mass.

Date: 1/4/64 Edition: Final

Author: William J. Lewis Editor: Victor O. Jones

Justice Dept. Title: Criticized

Character:

Classification:44-Submitting Office BOSTON

Being Investigated

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 111 19 19 19 10 267 NLS EPILSO 906500

> 100-360217-27 ENCLOSURE

## $\it 1emorandum$

TO

Mr. Belmont

DATE: 1/9/64

FROM

A. Rose

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIPIET

DATE VILLA BY LORLOW

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SUBJECT:

HOWARD ZINN

SECURITY MATTER - C

The Boston Office has submitted an article which appeared in the 1/4/64 issue of the "Boston Globe," entitled "Justice Department Criticized." The article states that Dr. Howard Zinn, former professor of political science, in a speech before the American Jewish Congress in Boston, Massachusetts, was critical of the Attorney General for his failure to prosecute violations of civil rights and to protect the Negro against white violence.

Zinn also cited a case in Selma, Alabama, last October alleging that FBI Agents and Justice Department attorneys stood by on the steps of a Federal courthouse and watched as local officials arrested two Negro students on Federal property, then dragged them through the streets because they sought to register to vote.

The Boston Office suggests that the Bureau may desire to respond to the allegation relating to the FBI by means of a letter to the editor of the "Boston Globe."

Dr. Howard Zinn has been the subject of a security investigation by this Bureau (100-360217). He was reportedly a member of the Communist Party (CP) from 1949 # 1953 and attended CP meetings during that period. He was recently a history professor at Spelman College (Negro) in Atlanta, Georgia, and published two studies on Albany, Georgia, both of which appeared to have been slanted and biased documents.

The incident described by Zinn appears to be one of the two incidents which occurred on 10/7/63 at Selma. Bureau Agents observed that three pickets were arrested on the steps of the Federal Building, Selma, Alabama, by Sheriff James G. Clark, Jr., and Chief Deputy Sheriff L. C. Crocker. The Negroes arrested were carrying signs urging voter registration. This information was furnished to the Department in a memorandum dated 10/9/63 and no additional investigation was requested. The pickets were charged REC- 43 1, 100 -3602/7

58JAN 21 1804 Mr. Mohr

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Evans

1 - Mr. Sullivan

RBL: cag<sup>(f)</sup>(10)

Co Jan, 21 1964

Conta

Sullivan Tavel Trotter

Holmes

Tele. Room

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont RE: HOWARD ZINN

with demonstrating on Federal property. They were not dragged through the streets and motion pictures taken of the arrest by Bureau Agents were furnished to the Department.

The other incident involved	and	
who were arrested by the Alabama Highway P	atrol	on
10/7/63 at Selma, Alabama. James Foreman, Student		
Coordinating Committee leader, and James Baldwin, n		
Negro author, on 10/7/63 asked Sheriff James G. Cla		
would be allowed to serve food to Negroes standing		
registration line at Selma. The sheriff refused st	ating	that
people standing in such a line were not to be moles	ted.	<u>Af</u> ter
the conference, Foreman instructed the two Negroes,		and
to serve Negroes in the line with sandwic	hes.	They
attempted to and were arrested by the Alabama Highw	ay Pa	trol.

b6 b7C

In the process of the arrest, one Negro dropped to the ground to lie down and the second Negro tripped over him and fell down. The second Negro was immediately pulled off the ground by state troopers and taken to a waiting bus. The first Negro began struggling and kicking at the state troopers. He was struck about the arms, legs and shoulders with the ends of night sticks by the state troopers and it was necessary for the troopers to bodily carry this Negro to the bus for transportation to the Dallas County Jail.

Agents were on the scene daily during this time at Selma to observe the activities upon specific instruction of the Department. A preliminary investigation was conducted by the Bureau concerning the and case and a report dated 10/11/63 was furnished to the Department. In addition, efforts were made to locate films of this incident from newsmen but no films were ever located.

It should be noted that the 11/14/63 issue of the "Boston Globe" carried a report of a speech made on 11/13/63 by William S. Coffin, Jr., Chaplain of Yale University. The article contained several false and distorted statements by Mr. Coffin, such as the Director is "one of the biggest segregationists we have in this country," that the Negro receives "no support" from FBI Agents in the South in asserting

Memorandum to Mr.Belmont RE: HOWARD ZINN

his rights, and that Mr. Hoover could easily prevent "the things that are happening there" but he "couldn't care less." Mr. Tolson by letter 11/19/63 wrote to Victor O. Jones, Executive Editor of the "Boston Globe," setting the record straight.

## RECOMMENDATION:

This is the second time the "Boston Globe" has published distorted articles concerning the FBI, even though they are second hand, without consulting the FBI concerning the facts contained therein. It is not recommended that a letter be addressed to the "Boston Globe" but that the Crime Records Division attempt to set the record straight through other friendly news sources in the Boston area.

## ACTION:

That this memorandum be forwarded to the Crime Records Division in order that friendly news sources in the Boston area may be contacted concerning our role in civil rights matters.

Boston SM-C report due 1/18/64 at which time Zinny activities well be evaluated re possible inclusion of his name in Resemble Colot, A. BOR.



1 - Mr. Horner

1/10/64

Airtel

Card filed Cards sent 00 //14/64

To: SAC, Boston (100-35505)

From: /Pirector, FBI (100-360217)

HOWARD ZINN SECURITY MATTER - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE UNCLASSIFIED
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Reurairtel 1/6/64.

Subject's name being included in Reserve Index, Section A, since he is a professor and writer who has a background of known membership in the Communist Party (CP) and has continued to demonstrate procommunist and anti-United States sympathies. Cards being forwarded separately.

## NOTE:

Zinn has been repeatedly critical of Bureau concerning civil rights investigations and in speech January, 1964, before American Jewish Congress in Boston made additional inaccurate statements concerning Bureau's civil rights investigations in Georgia. Active CP member 1948-49. In 1952 he was described as procommunist. In 1953 his name was linked with CP underground. Although he denied CP membership in 1953 his denial not supported by facts. In 1956 a former CP member was of opinion Zinn probably still a CP member then. In 1961 he attempted to recruit students to attend 8th World Youth Festival and was described as pro-Castro in 1962. He publicly protested United States demand for withdrawal of Soviet missiles from Cuba.

RMH/mea	REC-'45 /	80-360217-29
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Evans		Burn
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# FEDERA BUREAU OF IN STIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE .	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD	
BOSTON	BOSTON	2/18/61	2/7-14/64	
TITLE OF CASE		REPORT MADE BY		TYPED BY
HOMA DIDOR TANA		DARREL B.		bbr
HOWARD ZINN, aka		CHARACTER OF	CASE	
ALL THEOTY OF THE HERELT L.	BYLOGUNKSYP)  901590 LAN	SM - C		
REFERENCE: Bule	et to Boston date	2 2 /2 0 // 1	TO: 0 1935	V
INFORMANTS		\1	ANS. F. A.C.	2
Identity of Sour	rce <u>Lo</u>	cation		3.6
BS T-l is Postal Carrier, Center Post Off: Newton, Mass. (due to position	Newton ice, n)		Jamp to BNI . gotinin, 14,1167 PFEFAN ES	.b7c
Other were:	informants conta	cted in Febr	ruary 1964	码
conte	acted 2/10/64 by acted 2/14/64 by acted 2/14/64 by	SA	CURRIE C	b2 b6 b7C b7D b7D FO
APPEONED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO	NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	<del>~</del>
(4) Bureau (100- 3 - Boston (100-	-360217)(RM) -35505)	100- 36 8 FEB 24	1964	PEC 7
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF AGENCY REQUEST RECD.  DATE FWD. 3/18/64 6/2/ HOW FWD. 0 - 6 PM H BY	FATTACHED REFORT  WILL NOV 9  AI;S. BY: DE  AVONAUL	1971 DEA	- C. BR	1
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BS 100-35505

## ADMINISTRATIVE

The pretext used on February 11, 1964, was a telephone call to the subject's residence in the guise of a television survey by SA DARREL B. CURRIE.

The subject resides with his wife ROSLYN ZINN (Bufile 100-376498) and their two children at 45 Chapin Road, Newton Center, Mass.

Information concerning subject's criticism of the FBI as reported in the "Boston Globe" and set forth in this report, was previously furnished to the Bureau in a letter dated January 6, 1964.

On October 30, 1963,

furnished information concerning the

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The above information is not to be made public except in the usual proceedings following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum. The person to be subpoenaed is

The above information was not included in the details of this report since there is no Bureau approved characterization of the LOUIS M. RABINOWITZ FOUNDATION, INC.

## BS 100-35505

1.		Subject's name is being recommended for inclusion in Section A or B of the Reserve Index.
2.		Subject's name is included in Section $\square$ A or $\square$ B of the Reserve Index.
3.	X	The data appearing on the Reserve Index Card are current.
4.		Changes on the Section A Reserve Index Card are necessary and Form FD-122a has been submitted to the Bureau.
5.	X	A suitable photograph 🖾 is 🗀 is not available.
6.		Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.
7.		Subject is employed in a key facility and is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are
8.		This report is classified because (state reason)
9.		Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason) he was previously interviewed 11/6/53 and 2/9/54 when he denied he had been a member of the CP. Interview not being conducted at this time because of subject's status as a writer.
10.		This case no longer meets the Section A Reserve Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Section A Reserve Index card.
11.		This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Reserve Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason) of his status as a professor and writer who has a background of known membership in the Communist Party (CP) and who has

TED STATES DEPARTMENT OF FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

DARREL B. CURRIE

Date:

2/18/64

Field Office File No.: 100-35505

Title:

HOWARD ZINN

SECURITY MATTER - C

PARTITIE UNITAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

Office: Boston, Massachusetts

Bureau File No.: 100-360217

Synopsis:

Character:

The subject resides at 45 Chapin Rd., Newton Center, Mass., and is a self-employed writer from his residence. Subject in speech before American Jewish Congress at Boston, Mass., in 1/64 was critical of Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY and the FBI concerning civil rights matters. Informants advised in 2/64 that they did not know the subject and could furnish no information concerning him.

- C -

## DETAILS:

#### I. BACKGROUND

## Residence and Employment

BS T-1 on February 11, 1964, advised that the subject was still residing with his family at 45 Chapin Road, Newton Center, Massachusetts, where he has lived since early October 1963 and that he appeared to be doing research and writing from his home.

On February 11, 1964, by means of a pretext, it was ascertained that subject is still residing at 45 Chapin Road and that he is a self-employed writer from his residence.

BS 100-35505

## II. MISCELLANEOUS

The "Boston Globe," a Boston, Massachusetts, daily newspaper, in its issue of January 4, 1964, carried an article authored by WILLIAM J. LEWIS entitled "Justice Department Criticized." The article reported that Dr. HOWARD ZINN, a former professor of Political Science at Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia, had given a speech before the American Jewish Congress at 72 Franklin Street, Boston, Massachusetts, in which he had been critical of Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY, for his failure to prosecute civil rights violations and to protect the Negro against white violence.

The article also reported that the speaker had cited a case in Sylma, Alabama, last October when FBI Agents and Justice Department attorneys stood by on the steps of a Federal court house and watched as local officers arrested two Negro students on Federal property, then dragged them through the streets because they sought to register to vote.

Informants contacted in February 1964 having knowledge of some phases of Communist Party activity in the greater Boston area stated they did not know the subject and could furnish no information concerning him.



In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Boston, Massachusetts
February 18, 1964

Title

HOWARD ZINN

Character

SECURITY MATTER - C

Reference

Report of Special Agent DARREL B. CURRIE at Boston, Massachusetts, dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CONTAINED DATE WILLIAM BY 603 67 MLS COLLYNORS OF THE STATE WILLIAM SOLES OF THE

SAC, Boston (100-35505)

5/19/64

Director, FBI (100-360217)

Card filed -1
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5/20/64

HOWARD ZINN SECURITY NATTER - C

The publication "The Nation" in its May 18, 1964, issue contains an article by Zinn captioned "Incident in Hattiesburg." A footnote to the article describes Zinn as a teacher in the Department of Government, Boston University.

The last report in this case dated February 18, 1964, describes Zinn as a self-employed writer from his residence. Verify subject's presence at Boston University.

A review of the file in this case has been made and the Bureau is of the opinion that subject's name should be included in the Security Index because of his past affiliation with the communist movement and more recent support of the Cuban regime. Security Index cards are being forwarded under separate cover. Upon receipt, destroy the Section A, Reserve Index, cards being maintained by you.

NOTE:

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Memorandum Bland to W.C. Sullivan 5/18/64 in the Zinn case indicated that the above action was being taken.

Cancelled TDR/mea (4)MAILED 25 MAY1 9 1964 Tolson Belmont . REC- 134 Mohr . COMM-FBI Casper. 19 MAY 22 1964 Callahan \_ Conrad . DeLoach Evans . Gale . Rosen Sullivan Tavel. Trotter \_ Tele. Room

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1962 EDITION GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27 UNITED STATES GO

Mr. W. C. Sullivan  $\mathcal{V}^{e_{ij}}$ 

FROM: Mr. J. F. Bland

SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN

SECURITY MATTER - C

DATE: May 18, 1964

1 - Mr. Belmont

1 - Mr. Sullivan

- Mr. Bland

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

1 - Mr. Rushing

Belmont Mohr \_\_\_\_

Casper . Contad DeLoacl**y** Evans

Gale Rosen

Sullivan Tavel . Trotter

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/23/91 BY LOQUINISES ILAN Memorandum from Mr. Jones to Mr. Deloach dated 5/14/64

captioned "'The Nation,' May 18, 1964," analyzes an article written by Zinn captioned Incident in Hattiesburg" which appears in "The Nation" publication. The Director and Mr. Tolson asked why Zinn's name is not included in the Security Index.

A security investigation of Zinn was conducted in 1949 based upon information provided by a confidential informant of the Washington Field Office to the effect that Zinn had indicated to him that he, Zinn, was then a member of the Communist Party (CP). Investigation at that time did not develop any evidence to corroborate the above information although information was developed regarding Zinn's participation in the affairs of several communist front organizations in the New York area.

Based upon the information developed, Zinn's name was included in the Security Index 3/23/49.

In 1950 additional information developed did tend to corroborate the original information regarding subject's membership in the CP, as well as continued activity in certain communist front organizations.

In November, 1953, Zinn was interviewed by Special Agents of the New York Office. He denied membership in the CP, acknowledged that perhaps his activities in the past had opened him to charges that he was associated with the CP as a member, stated that he had participated in the activities of various organizations which might be considered communist fronts, adding that his participation was motivated by his belief that in this country people have the right to believe, think and act according to their own ideals provided such did not violate the rights of others. He disclaimed any belief in the doctrine of force and violence, adding that if he had knowledge of persons who advocate this principle he would advise the Bureau. He admitted association with certain specific communist front organizations but refused to discuss others.

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58 JUN 3 TDR/mea (5)	. 1964 f-168	@1.1.1 2	5/KI

Memorandum for Mr. Sullivan RE: HOWARD ZINN 100-360217

Subject's name was deleted from the Security Index in July, 1955, under the Security Index Review Project then in force because of absence of evidence of CP membership within the past five years or evidence of substantial active participation in communist front organizations within the prior three years.

In October, 1956, self-admitted member of the CP from 1948-51, advised that he knew Howard Zinn to be a CP member about 1950-51 and believed him to be a CP member as of October, 1956, although he could not substantiate this belief. Following receipt of this allegation, the above source was recontacted for more specifics at which time claimed that Zinn was a CP member from at least 1949 until about the middle of 1953, his knowledge being based upon the fact that although not in the same CP club as Zinn he was in the same section and attended CP meetings with Zinn. Investigation at that time failed to develop additional evidence of CP membership.

Subject's continued demonstration of procommunist and anti-U.S. sympathies appear to stem from his activities at Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia, where he was employed as a professor from 1958-63 and involve the following:

Zinn organized a seminar in Atlanta, Georgia, on "American Policy Toward Cuba" which was held in Atlanta, Georgia, 5/9-10/62. William Worthy, the pro-Castro reporter for the Negro newspaper "Baltimore Afro-American," was one of the speakers and denounced U.S. policy toward Cuba. According to a source in attendance, Zinn appeared to be in complete agreement with Worthy.

In February, 1962, Zinn was one of a number of sponsors calling for a demonstration in front of the White House in that month by students from all over the United States demanding the ending of all nuclear testing and termination of the Civil Defense Program.

In May, 1962, it was reported that Zinn was attempting to recruit students to go to the 8th World Youth Festival to be held in Finland in the Summer of 1963.

In November, 1961, subject was a host at a dinner held in the student cafeteria at Spelman College in honor of four members of a Soviet delegation then visiting

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Memorandum for Mr. Sullivan RE: HOWARD ZINN 100-360217

> in Atlanta. On 10/24/62 Zinn was one of approximately 25 individuals who conducted a demonstration in Hurt Park, Atlanta, Georgia, to protest against U.S. policy in the Cuban situation.

Zinn moved from Atlanta to the Boston area in the early Fall of 1963 and the case was last brought up to date February, 1964, at which time no information was developed indicating any affiliation with a subversive movement. public statements and in his writings he has been critical of the Attorney General for failure to prosecute violations of civil rights and has been critical of the Bureau concerning its roll in civil rights matters.

#### OBSERVATIONS:

Because of lack of evidence of membership in a basic revolutionary organization since 1953, subject's name was included in the Reserve Index, Section A, rather than in the Security Index. The Reserve Index represents a special group of individuals scheduled to receive priority attention with respect to investigation, interrogation, or detention under the terms of the Emergency Detention Program following invoking of the Program and arrest of all Security Index subjects. Section A, Reserve Index, cases are brought up to date annually.

Subject's activities makes this a close case as to whether he belongs on the Reserve Index or the Security Index. He can, however, be included on the Security Index under the criterion facts have been developed which clearly and unmistakably depict the subject as a dangerous individual who might commit acts inimical to the national defense and public safety of the United States in time of an emergency," and such action is being Security Index cards are being forwarded to the Boston taken. Office.

ACTION:

For information.

ERNMENT

UNITED STATES (

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DIRECTOR, FBI

(100-360217)

6/5/64 DATE:

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SAC, BOSTON

(100-35505)

EJECT:

HOWARD SM - C

AND INFORMATION CONTAINED

ReBulet to Boston 5/19/64.

On 5/28/64

Personnel Services, Boston University, Boston, Mass., advised that in March, 1964, the subject received a faculty appointment in the Department of Government, Boston University, to become effective September 1. 1964.

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advised that it was her understanding that subject is presently a self-employed writer.

On the basis of the above information subject's Security Index card should continue to reflect selfemployment until September 1, 1964, when an FD-122 will be submitted to show employment at Boston University.

A letterhead memorandum is being prepared on this subject for dissemination to Secret Service, in accordance with Bureau instructions of 4/13/64 captioned "Travel of the President in the United States and Commonwealth of Puerto Rico."

(RM) Bureau I-Boston

DBC:cm **(**3)

100-360217-

5 JUN 8 1964

UNITED STATES G RNMENT

### lemorandum

TO

DIRECTOR, FBI

(62-109119)

DATE:

6/9/64

SAC, BOSTON

(100-35587)

VIL INFORMATION CONTAINED

TROPUS

Re 0-7 from Bureau 5/22/64, requesting preparation of letterhead memorandum for dissemination to Secret Service on HOWARD ZINN (BS file 100-35505; Bufile 100-360217).

Enclosed are four copies of a letterhead memorandum captioned "HOWARD ZINN," dated 6/9/64, at Boston, Massachusetts.

Dissemination of the enclosed memorandum to Secret Service locally will be held in abeyance pending instructions from the Bureau in this regard.

l-Boston DBC:cm (3)

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REQ. REC'D) DEC 30 19/0 ANS

8 JUN 10 1964

**AGENCY** 

58 JUN 19 1964

EMERIC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN



In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

### U-TED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Boston, Massachusetts

June 9, 1964

### HOWARD ZINN

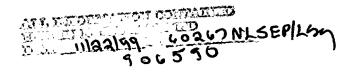
Howard Zinn, also known as Howie Zinn, born August 24, 1922, at Brooklyn, New York, formerly a Professor of History at Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia, now resides at 45 Chapin Road, Newton Center, Massachusetts. He is presently a self-employed writer from his residence.

Zinn was identified as a member of the Communist Party, USA, from 1949 to 1953, in New York City, and since that time he has continued to demonstrate pro-Communist and anti-United States sympathies.

Zinn was organizer of a seminar on "American Policy Toward China" held at the Atlanta University Center May 9 and 10, 1962, while employed as a Professor at Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia. One of the seminar speakers was William Worthy, described as a pro-Castro reporter for the Negro newspaper, "Baltimore Afro-American," who spoke favorably of the "Black Muslims," praised a fugitive being sought by the FBI and denounced United States policy toward Cuba. Zinn appeared to be in agreement with Worthy.

William Worthy was found guilty on August 8, 1962, of entering the United States without a valid passport, in the United States District Court, Southern District of Florida, which judgment was subsequently reversed and Worthy was discharged.

The "Boston Globe," a Boston, Massachusetts newspaper, in its issue of January 4, 1964, carried an article entitled "Justice Department Criticized." The article reported that Howard Zinn, a former professor of Political Science at Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia, had given a speech before the American Jewish Congress at Boston, Massachusetts, in which he had been critical of Attorney General Robert Kennedy for his failure to prosecute civil rights violations and to protect the Negro against white violence.



### HOWARD ZINN

The following description was obtained from investigation:

Sex: Male Race: White 6: 2" - 6: 3" 160 - 170 pounds Height: Weight: Dark brown Hair: Brown Eyes: Complexion: Sallow Married; wife, Roslyn Zinn Marital Status: FBI Number: 615 875 B Mic Hauser

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Henry West of the

FD-122 (Rev. 4-17-63)
OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27





### UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

### Memorandum

Y	- 100 <b>-</b> 360217 ) D (100 <b>-</b> 35505) (C)	ATE: 10/1/64
HOWARD ZINN SM-C	ALL INFORMATION CON HEREIN IS UNCLASSIF DATE 11122124 BY	1024MMLSEP Lan
It is recommended that Index Card be prepare above-captioned indiv	d on the	The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows (specify change only):
Name		
Aliases		
Native Born	Naturalized	Alien
Communist	Socialist Workers Party	Independent Socialist League
Miscellaneous (specify)		
Miscellaneous (specify) Tab for Detcom	Race	Sex Male Fema
	Race Place of Birth	
Tab for Detcom  Date of Birth  Business Address (show name of		ent of Government,
Tab for Detcom  Date of Birth  Business Address (show name of	Place of Birth  femploying concern and address)  Professor, Departme Boston University.	ent of Government,
Tab for Detcom  Date of Birth  Business Address (show name of the control of the	Place of Birth  f employing concern and address)  Professor, Departma Boston University, 755 Commonwealth Au	ent of Government, ve., Boston, Mass.



In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Boston, Lassachusetts October 1, 1964

SUBJECT:

REFERENCE: FBI memorandum dated June 9, 1934

Referenced communication contained subject's residence and/or employment address. A recent change has been determined and is being set forth below (change only specified):

Residence:

24 George Street,

Newton Center, Lass.

Employment: Professor, Department of Government, Boston University,

755 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass.

,16 OCT 5 1364

FD-122 DETACHED

AGENCY -REO. REC'D DATE FORW. LO

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DIRECTOR, FBI

SAC, ATLANTA

CIRM
Eureau file 100-3-116
Atlanta file 100-6520

HOWARD ZINN SM-C Atlanta file 100-5643

The subject has been identified as a former member of the Communist Party. He was a former subject of the Atlanta Office; however, Boston is currently office of origin in this matter.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau, Boston and Memphis is one copy each of a news article from the "Atlanta Daily World", a Negro daily newspaper. The article is entitled "Dr. Zinn Goes to Mississippi Under Foundation Grant." This article appeared in the 8/1/64 issue of the World. This is being submitted for information purposes.

3- Bureau (2-100-3-116) (Enc. 1) (RM)
(1-100-Howard Zinn)
2- Boston (1-100-CIRM) (Enc. 1) (RM)
(1- 100-Howard Zinn)
2- Memphis (1-100-CIRM) (Enc. 1) (RM)
(1- 100-Howard Zinn)
2- Atlanta (1-100-6520)
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ENCLOSURE

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# Distinction Grant

A newly-appointed professor of government at Boston University will leave for Mississippi this weekend to establish a unique educational program fo ryoung civil rights workers in the South.

Prof. Howard Zinn, former chairman of the history department at Spelman College, a predominantly Negro institution in Atlanta. Ga., will undertake the program under an award from the Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Foundation in conjunction with its luman rights program, according to Basten University President Marol. C. Case, who made the announce ment.

Dr. Zinn, who will assume he new position as associate trofoser in Boston University's Occase of Liberal Arts in September, has been working and writing in the area civil rights for some time. His book, "SNIC: The New Abilitionists", will be published by Beacon Press this fall.

The Fleanor Roosevelt Memori-Foundation project will involve some 150 young people in Mississippi, Georgia and Alabama, who were forced to interrupt their schooling in order to advect their efforts to the civil rights movement, according to Professor Zinn.

Termed "in-dervice education,"
the program will provide the young
people with an opportunity to underpo seminar study in the social
that and humanities. The cuilim will attempt to relate the
threes these young people are
the social sciences to the
threes these young people are
the social in the field.

The human rights program of the Eleanor, Roosevelt Memorial Foundation is designed to carry on Mrs. Roosevelt's life-work, and to do so by enlisting the help of young people, teachers, community leaders, scholars and others to work directly on the problems of inequality, discrimination and violations of human rights wherever they may be found.

according to the Foundation, are those who have already shown by their work, their interests and their talents that they have a contribution to make to the solution of problems in human rights and hu-

man relations. The Mirriscott seminars, Professor Zinn enid, will be conducted during periods of time when civil rights workers are when to take prior leaves from their chief to attend the sessions.

Professor Zinn seid that a penel

of college professors and course of college professors and course of college professors and course of college professors will be dead to for the seminars will be drawn.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 11/22/47 BY LOQUE NLS

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 2
The Atlanta Daily
World
Atlanta, Georgia
Date: 8/1/64
Edition: Daily

Edition: ? Author:

Editor: C. A. Scott Title: HOWARD ZINN

Character: SM-C

or Classification:

Submitting Office:

ting Office: ATLANYA

Being Investigated

/6-360217 -ENCLOSUBE

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2. 3.	<ul> <li>Subject's name is included in the Security Index.</li> <li>The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.</li> <li>Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.</li> <li>A suitable photograph is is not available.</li> <li>Subject is employed in a key facility and is</li> </ul>
6.	charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are  This report is classified
7•	Subject previously interviewed (dates) 11/6/53 - 2/9/54  Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason)  in previous interviews he was uncooperative and denied he had been a member of the CP. An interview is not being recommended in view of subject's status as a writer on civil rights matters and because he is an assistant Professor at Boston University.
	This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.  This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the
	Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason) of his status as a Professor and writer who has a background of known membership in the TP, and who has continued to demonstrate precommunist and anti-United States sympathies.
10.	∑ Subject's SI card ☐ is ∑ is not tabbed Detcom. ☐ Subject's activities—warrant Detcom tabbing because (state reasons)
	- B* - COVER PAGE

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: DARREL B. CURRIE

Date: 2-18-65

Field Office File No.: 100-35505

Title: HOWA

HOWARD ZINN

Office: Boston, Massachusetts

Bureau File No.: 100-360217

Character: SECURITY MATTER - C

The subject resides at 24 George St., Newton, Mass. and is employed as an Assistant Professor of Government at Boston University. The "Boston Traveler" newspaper on 6/24/64 reported Professor HOWARD ZINN of Boston University was a leader in a civil rights demonstration at Boston that date. The "Atlanta Daily World" of 8/1/64 reported that Professor HOWARD ZINN was to leave for Mississippi to establish a program for civil rights workers. Informants advised in 2/65 that they did not know the subject and could furnish no information concerning him.

- C -

#### DETAILS:

#### I. BACKGROUND

### Residence and Employment

BS T-1 on October 1, 1964 advised that HOWARD ZINN, formerly of 45 Chapin Road, Newton Center, Massachusetts, was then residing with his family at 24 George St., Newton, Massachusetts.

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BS T-2 on February 15, 1965 advised that the subject was then residing at 24 George St., Newton, Massachusetts.

b6 b7C

Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, advised on February 16, 1965 that the subject was then an assistant Professor in the Department of Government at Boston University with an office at 236 Bay State Road, Boston, Massachusetts.

### II. MISCELLANEOUS

The "Boston Traveler", a daily newspaper published in Boston, Massachusetts, in its issue of June 24, 1964 carried an article entitled, "Hub Pickets Urge Marshals for Miss." In this article it was mentioned that "fifty demonstrators demanded in Boston today that 1,000 U. S. Marshals be sent to Mississippi immediately to protect civil rights workers there." It was also reported that a spokesman for the demonstrators said that seventy students from Boston University were among the 800 or so due to spend the summer in Mississippi working with civil rights groups there.

The article reported that the groups participating in the Boston demonstration were the Boston friends of the Student Non-Violent Co-Ordinating Committee, the Northern Student Movement, the Massachusetts Freedom Movement, the Congress of Racial Equality, the Boston Action Group and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. It was reported that one of the leaders of the demonstration was Professor HOWARD ZINN of Boston University.

The "Boston Traveler" of June 25, 1965 carried an article entitled, "Continuous Picketing Vowed Here." In this article it was mentioned that demonstrators had picketed the Federal Building in Boston throughout the night and vowed to continue until something was done about protecting civil rights workers in Mississippi.

The "Boston Globe", a Boston daily newspaper in its issue of July 2, 1964 carried a letter to the Editor entitled "Simply a Sign of Negligence", signed by HOWARD ZINN, Associate Professor of Government, Boston University. The letter was as follows:

"The disappearance of three civil rights workers near Philadelphia, Miss., has brought from the Department of Justice the same denial of its own powers that it has made again and again these past three years while murders, beatings, and other violations of constitutional rights have taken place in Mississippi and elsewhere in the deep South.

"Constitutional experts have pointed repeatedly to the flaws in the Justice Department argument, but now there is a special urgency in the demand that the government begin to act.

"Attorney General Robert Kennedy and Assistant Attorney General Burke Marshall have constantly denied that the Federal government can act as a 'police force,' or that it can take effective preventive action against violence in places like Mississippi.

"But the Constitution specifically gives the President the responsibility to see that the laws of the nation are faithfully executed, and since 1886 these laws include provisions (Title 18, Sections 241 and 242) which made it a Federal crime for either an official to wilfully deprive a person of his constitutional rights, or for private parties to conspire to do so.

"That the Federal government in the past has not been behaving like a policeman in enforcing these laws is simply a sign of negligence, not of lack of legal authority.

"Messrs. Kennedy and Marsall need to be reminded that the 14th Amendment changed the relationship of the Federal government to the states and ended the virtually absolute authority of local police forces.

"It was precisely the intent of the 14th Amendment to create Federal rights, enforceable by Federal action.

"Would Kennedy or Marshall claim that officials of the state of Mississippi are successfully protecting the constitutional liberties of civil rights workers (or Negroes generally) there?

"If, as we all know to be the case, the state is failing to protect these rights, it is the responsibility of the President to 'take such measures as he considers necessary' for such protection.

"It is shocking that the Justice Dept. is unwilling to stand behind an action so strongly supported in law and so desperately needed out of sheer humanity.

"As far back as 1879, in a decision that has never been overturned, the Supreme Court (ex parte Siebold, 100 U.S. 7) declared:

"It is argued that the preservation of peace and good order in society is not within the powers confided to the government of the United States, but belongs exclusively to the states. We think that this theory is founded on an entire misconception of the nature and powers of that government. We hold it to be an incontrovertible principle, that the government of the United States may, by means of physical force, exercised through its official agents, execute on every foot of American soil the powers and functions that belong to it."

The "Atlanta Daily World", a Negro daily newspaper at Atlanta, Georga, carried an article on August 1, 1964 entitled, "Dr. Zinn Goes To Mississippi Under Foundation Grant." The article reported Dr. ZINN, a newly appointed Professor of Government at Boston University, would leave for Mississippi to establish an educational program for young civil rights workers in the South. The article stated in part that ZINN, a former chairman of the History Department at Spelman College in Atlanta, Georgia, would undertake the program under an award from the Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Foundation in conjunction with its human rights program. The article also pointed out that Dr. ZINN had been writing on civil rights for some time, and that his book "SNIC: The New Abolitionists", would be published this fall.

The "Boston University News", a campus newspaper at Boston University, in an article dated September 23, 1964 entitled, "Zinn Helps Program Establishment For Civil Rights Workers in South" reported in part that Dr. HOWARD ZINN, a newly appointed Assistant Professor of Government at Boston University, had in August, 1964 under an award from the Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Foundation, helped establish an "in-service education" program for young civil rights workers in the South. The article also quoted Dr. ZINN as saying "An ideal education combines academic work with intense involvement in the lives of people with problems." Dr. ZINN in this article cited as the main achievement of the entire Mississippi summer project "contact with the outside world" which it affords the Negro community.

Informants contacted in February, 1965 having some knowledge of certain phases of Communist Party activity in the Greater Boston area stated they did not know the subject and could furnish no information concerning him.

File No.



### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Boston, Massachusetts February 18, 1965

Title

HOWARD ZINN

Character

SECURITY MATTER - C

Reference

Report of SA DARREL B. CURRIE dated 2/18/65 at Boston.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

> ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HUREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED



### UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

### Memorandum

//	e- 100 <b>-</b> 360217 )	DATE: 2,	/24/65	
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Date of Birth  Business Address (show name     Assistant Prof     'Boston Univers     Boston, Massac  Key Facility Data  Geographical Reference Num Interested Agencies  Residence Address	Place of Birth  of employing concern and address)  essor, Department of ity, 755 Commonwealt chusetts	Governm h Ave.,	ent,	SIT TO SED

### lemorandum

Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 11-5-65

Callahan Contad

Tavel Trotter Tele, Room

Holmes

FROM

SUBJECT:

HOWARD ZINN

BOSTON UNIVERSITY

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

### BACKGROUND:

In connection with an article entitled 'Don't Call Students Communists" by captioned individual which appeared in the 10-24-65 issue of the 'Boston Globe," the Director has inquired as to what do we have in files on Zinn.

### INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

Summer Dr. Howard Zinn is an Associate Professor of Government, Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, who was formerly Chairman of the Department of History and Social Science at Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia. Zinn, who is white, was born August 24, 1922, at Brooklyn, New York, of Austrian and Russian born parents. He served in the United States Army from 1943 to 1945. He graduated from New York University with a Bachelor of Art's degree in 1951, received a Master of Arts degree from Columbia University in 1952 and was awarded a Ph. D from that school in about 1956. Dr. Zinn was employed by Spelman College, a Negro institution, in 1956, and by Boston University in 1964.

Zinn has been the subject of a security investigation by the Bureau, and informants have reported that he was a member of the Communist Party in New York from 1949 to 1953. He was known to be associated with communist front groups in New York, including the International Workers Order, the American Peace Mobilization and the Committee of One Thousand. Zinn was interviewed by Agents in New York in 1953 and 1954. He denied membership in the Communist. Party but admitted association with communist front groups. He described himself during the interview as a liberal interested in civil rights but claimed that he would never be involved with any organization detrimental to the security of this country. While with Spelman College, he was quite active in racial matters and information we have received indicates that he continues to be involved in various civil rights matters. He is currently on the Security Index of our Boston Office

1 - Mr. Tolson

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Sullivan

REC- 48

25 NOV 19 1965

(Continued on next page

M. A. Jones to DeLoach Memo RE: HOWARD ZINN

Zinn has written many articles criticizing the Director and the FBI in the past, some of which have appeared in 'The Nation." "The Worker" has also given wide circulation to many of Zinn's public criticism of the FBI. (61-901-238) (100-360217) Zinn's current activities include participating in demonstrations, such as "teach-ins," protesting U. S. policy in Vietnam.

Zinn's continued demonstration of procommunist and anti-U.S. sympathies appears to stem from his activities at Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia, which involved such activities as; organizing a seminar in Atlanta, Georgia, on ''American Policy Toward Cuba'' at which one of the speakers denounced U.S. policy toward Cuba; calling for a demonstration in front of the White House in February, 1962, by students from all over the United States demanding the end of the nuclear testing; attempting to recruit students to go to the 8th World Youth Festival to be held in Finland in the Summer of 1963 and being host at a demonstration held in the student cafeteria at Spelman College in honor of four members of a Soviet delegation then visiting the U.S. (100-360217-32)

### RECOMMENDATION:

For Director's information.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

That de we have, notoward Jim?

Randolph Bourne, crippled of body, brilliant of mind, who had studied under John Dewey and Charles Beard at Columbia University, was one of many troubled by what they saw as hypocrisy: the pious talk about making the world "safe for democracy," the swiftness and sheepishness with which the population fell in line. Bourne wrote:

"The moment war is declared . . . the mass of the people, through some spiritual alchemy, become convinced that they have willed and executed the deed themselves. They then with the exception of a few malcontents, proceed to allow themselves to be regimented, coerced, deranged in all the environments of their lives, and turned into a solid manufactory of destruction toward whatever other people may have, in the appointed scheme of things, come within the range of the government's disapprobation."

When the war ended, with millions of corpses in fresh-dug graves, and the world still not visibly a better place, many college students expressed their disillusionment in a militant pacifism.

A movement began at Oxford University in England to sign a pledge not

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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BOSTON TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR BOSTON, Mass. RECORD AMERICAN

Boston, Mass.

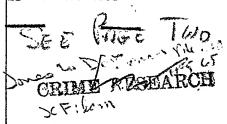
2

Date: 10-24-65
Edition: Sunday
Author:Howard Zinn
Editor: Thomas Wisship
Title: Security Matter

Character



25 NOV 19 1965



\*Don't Call

Students

Communists

### By HOWARD ZIŅN

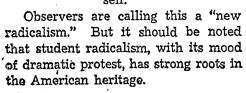
Associate Professor of Government, Boston University

The young man who burned his draft card last week, and now faces five years in jail, gave the nation only one more sign of that defiant spirit swirling through our college generation these past few years.

Only a minority is involved, but it

is vocal and influential.

The defiance takes many forms: Leaving school and family to work with the civil rights movement in the Deep South; protesting the war in Viet Nam; rebelling (as the Berkeley students did last Fall) against the college administration itself.



ZINN

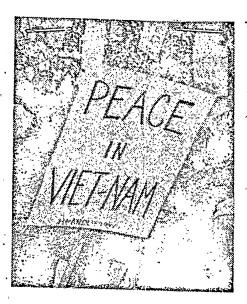
Yesterday's Radicals

In 1905, writers Jack London and Upton Sinclair formed the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, mostly to promote the study of socialist ideas, rather than to act.





WRITERS Upton Sinclair, left, and Jack London were two Socialist study group promoters of 1905.



to fight in any war, and it spread around the world. Students in the United States and elsewhere conducted brief strikes to dramatize their desire to end all war.

### J. Edgar Hoover is Wrong

The depression in the United States brought a powerful growth of student organizations conscious of the plight of the poor.

Influenced by Marxist ideas, the American Youth Congress asked more vigorous action by President Roosevelt to help the unemployed, to grant equal rights to the Negro in the South, and to end segregation in the Armed Forces.

Student radicalism today, however, is different in a crucial way from that of the '30s. At that time, many of the leaders of the movement were committed to one or another Socialist or Communist group, and many students felt about the Soviet Union as the journalist Lincoln Steffens did, when he returned from the new Bolshevik state, saying: "I have seen the future—and it works."

Today, student radicals are a new breed. They have no commitment to any other country, no passion for any existing social system, no adherence to any rigid doctrine.

"L. Edgar Hoover may look for "Communist" infiltration in the Viet Nam protest, and congressmen may deliver angry speeches about "subversive influence," but they have completely misread the nature of the current movement.

### No Illusion About Reds

Most college radicals of this generation have no illusion about the purity of any nation, any system. They have seen. Stalinism unmasked, by Khrushchev himself. They have watched aggression, subversion and double-dealing engaged in by all sides, West as well as East, "free world" as well as "Communist world."

They are very much aware of Russian aggression in Hungary, Chinese repression in Tibet, and the desire of Communists everywhere to support revolution in the world.

But they also know that the American CIA overthrew a government in Guatemala, that the United States secretly conspired in the invasion of Cuba, that our Marines invaded the Dominican Republic in violation of the Rio Pact.

These students are convinced that the Communists will use any means to gain their ends. Yet, when they see American planes bombing Vietnamese villages, and Marines throwing grenades down tunnels in which crouch helpless women and children, they are driven to conclude that the United States too will use any means to gain its ends.

Here is a new radicalism, tied to a continuing American tradition of student protest, yet different.

The difference is in the absence of fixed loyalties to any dogma. In a world where force and deception are found on all sides, this disposition to "call the shots as you see them, no matter who looks bad" is a healthy one.

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Identity of Source

### INFORMANTS (Cont.)

(at his request)	b7C b7D
BS T-6 is 100-35505-57  Hervard University Summer School (at his request)	
ADMINISTRATIVE	
Informants contacted in 2/66 were: contacted on 2/8/66 by SA and contacted 2/28/66 by SA DARREL B. CURRIE.	b2 b6 b7c

Location

100-35505-57

b6

b7D

1. 2. 3. 4.	<ul> <li>Subject's name is included in the Security Index.</li> <li>The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.</li> <li>Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.</li> <li>A suitable photograph x is is not available.</li> <li>Subject is employed in a key facility and is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are</li> <li>This report is classified CONFIDENTIAL, because 12 12 16 (state reason) unauthorized disclosure of information</li> </ul>
6.	This report is classified <u>CONFIDENTIAL</u> , because 12 (state reason) unauthorized disclosure of information furnished by BS T-1, BS T-2 and BS T-3 could reasonably result in the identification of informants of continuing value, compromise their future effectiveness and thereby adversely affect the defense interests of the United States.
7•	Subject previously interviewed (dates) 11/6/53 and 12/9/54  Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason)  he was uncooperative during previous interviews and no information has been received that he would be cooperative if interviewed at this time. Also an interview is not recommended because of his status as a writer on civil rights matters and because he is presently an assistat professor of government at Boston University.
8.	This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
9•	This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason) of his past affiliation with the CP (1950), his support of the Cuban regime (1962); his activities in civil rights matters in Atlanta, Ga. (1963) (Report of SA ROBERT R. NICHOLS, 7/31/63, Atlanta), and his continued demonstration of anti-U.S. sympathies (1964 and 1965) (Reports of SA DARREL B. CURRIE dated 7/18/65 and 3/7/66.)
10.	Subject's SI card is is not tabbed Detcom. Subject's activities warrant Detcom tabbing because (state reasons)

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File No.



### TATES DEPARTMENT OF J

### LRAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535 3/7/66

Director United States Secret Service

Department of the Treasury Washington, D. C. 20220	RE: `HOWARD ZINN SECURITY MATTER - C			
Dear Sir:				
The information furnished herewith concovered by the agreement between the FBI and Sectection, and to fall within the category or categori				
<ol> <li>Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to including foreign government officials resid U. S., because of his official status.</li> </ol>				
Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.				
. X Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U.S.				
4. U.S. citizens or residents who defect from Chinese Communist blocs and return.	the U.S. to countries in the Soviet or			
5. Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fas criteria:	cists who meet one or more of the following			
<ul> <li>(a)  Evidence of emotional instability (in employment record) or irrational or</li> <li>(b)  Expressions of strong or violent an</li> <li>(c)  Prior acts (including arrests or confindicating a propensity for violence and government.</li> </ul>	suicidal behavior: ti-U. S. sentiment; victions) or conduct or statements			
6. Individuals involved in illegal bombing or i	llegal bomb-making.			
Photograph  has been furnished  enclosed may be available through	is not available			
	Very truly yours,			
,	John Edgar Hoover Director			
1 - Special Agent in Charge (Englacure(s) 2				

Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s) 2 U. S. Secret Service, Boston

Enclosure(s)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

## CONFESCIONAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - Secret Service, Boston (RM)

Report of: DARREL B. CURRIE

Date: 3/7/66

Office: Boston, Massachusetts

Field Office File #: 100-35505

Bureau File #: 100-360217

Title:

HOWARD ZINN

Character: SECURITY MATTER - C

Synopsis:

The subject still resides 24 George St., Newton, Mass. and is employed as an assistant professor of Government at Boston University. The subject denounced U. S. policy in Vietnam in speech at Boston University, 2/19/65, at a rally on the Boston Common 3/27/65, at an all night teach-in at Harvard University on 7/14/65, and at a Boston University teach-in on 10/15/65. Informants in 2/66 advised they had no information concerning any activity on the part of the subject.

- C -

#### DETAILS:

### I. BACKGROUND

Residence and Employment

On January 13, 1966,

advised that subject

continues to reside at 24 George St., Newton, with his family, and that he is a professor at Boston University.

Declarified 64 4417 on 12/20/76 GTT/RDB

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Production Automatio

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

On January 13, 1956, College of Liberal Arts, Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, advised that the subject was then employed as assistant professor of Government at Boston University with an office at 236 Bay State Rd., Boston.

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### II. MISCELLANEOUS

The "Boston University News, a campus newspaper at Boston University, edition of February 24, 1965, carried an article entitled, "Professors Condemn Asian Combat; Fear Escalation, Nuclear Weapons." This article reported that five speakers, including three members of the faculty of the College of Liberal Arts at Boston University, had denounced United States policy in Vietnam at a Boston University rally on the previous Friday evening, February 19, 1965.

The article reported that Government professor HOWARD ZIMM and the other speakers spoke to some 150 persons and that on the platform was a representative of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) and the Chairman of Harvard Students For a Democratic Society (SDS). In his speech ZIMM said he was uncertain and unhappy when he hears friends speaking about the need to reconsider our Vietnam policy because the United States is losing. He stated that the administration has not "reoriented its thinking" to accept the "very diverse, complex world," dominated by neither Communism for Capitalism. Professor ZIMM cited a "long tradition of American protest" and asked that citizens carry it on by writing letters and speaking out against the administration's conduct in Vietnam.

Characterizations of the YSA and the YSA of Boston appear in the appendix of this report.

On March 26, 1965, BS T-1 and BS T-2 advised that local adult peace groups, including the Massachusetts Political Action for Peace (MPAP), the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) and the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF), were planning to hold on Saturday, March 27, 1965, a peace march calling for negotiation rather than war in Vietnam. According to

Harvard-Radeliffe chapter of SDS.

Chapter, SDS, is the only student organization which, he understood, had been approved by Harvard authorities to function during the 1905 Summer School session. It was his understanding that Harvard officials had indisted that in order to function, the group should provide a list of individual members of the SDS willing to petition Harvard for authorisation to function as a Harvard approved student organization comprised of duly registered students in the current summer school session. Together with this, the organization was required to submit the name of a faculty member willing to serve as a faculty advisor. The organization met these two basic requirements and mas duly recognized by Harvard University. PS T-4 stated MARTIN HARRIER, Teaching Fellow in Government, Harvard University, became the faculty advisor of the group.

The stated purpose of the "teach-in", according to the article in the 'Harvard Summer News' was "to dispel public ignorance of our policy in Vietnam and in the Dominican Republic, and to encourage democratic debate on those crucial issues are the purposes of this 'teach-in'.

ES T-5 on July 18, 1964, advised that he had heard some of the speakers, including HOWARD ZINN, and he felt that they had all been more than vehement in their denunciation of American policy in Vietnam and in the Dominican Republic, and had been especially vituperative in their comments concerning President JOHNSON's handling of these emergencies.

The Harvard Summer News, issue of August 5, 1965, reported that JOHN DOAR and HOWARD ZINN would discuss "The Role of Law in Remedying Denials of Civil Rights at the second Law School Special Summer Program on the following evening at Harvard University. The article pointed out that DOAR was assistant attorney general in charge of the Justice Department's civil rights division and had been the principal government representative at the racial crises in Selma, Alabama and Bogalusa, Louisiana, and stated that EIMI, a professor of Government at Boston University, had criticized the Justice Department's procedures in civil rights cases in his book entitled EMCC: The New Abolitionists.

DS 100-35505 FS T-1 and BS T-2, one section of the group planned to form on the Cambridge Common, Cambridge, Massachusetts, and march to the Boston Common, Boston, Massachusetts, to weet for a relly with another section of marchers who will have marched from the Prudential Center, Boston. BS T-1 and BS T-2 further advised that the really was scheduled to feature talks on United States policy in Vietnam and proposed changes. BS T-2 on March 27, 1965, advised that the rally at the Boston Common held March 27, 1965, previously mentioned, was attended by approximately 300 individuals and lasted from approximately 1:30 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. He stated that among the speakers at the rally was HOWARD ZIME, a professor at Boston University, and that all the speakers spoke against United States policy in Vietnam, and to a degree on the current racial situation. A characterization of the WILPF appears in the oppendix. BS T-3 on April 2, 1965, made available information concerning the American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS), 20 E. 30th St., Hew York, New York. Included was information that HERBERT-MPTHEKER, Director of AIMS, was planning to meet HOWARD ZINN in Kansas City on an unspecified date in April, 1965. A characterisation of AIMS appears in the appendix of this report. The July 12, 1965, edition of the Harvard Summer News, which is published weekly under the auspices of the Harvard University Summer School, contained an article captioned 12 Will Lecture At 'Teach-In'. The article stated that the speakers would "rake the Johnson Administration over the coals in an all-night session at Sanders Theater", Harvard University, July 14, 1965. Among the speciers scheduled was HOMARD ZINK, assistant professor of Government of Boston University. On July 13, 1935, BS T-4 and BS T-5 ravised that the orine initiator of the scheduled 'teach-in' was the - 3 -

On October 15, 1965, Security Officer, Boston University, advised that the Boston University Students for Peace, a student peace group, had scheduled a teach-in for 3:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m., that date in protest of the war in Vietnam. He stated that Dr. HOWARD ZINN, Boston University Government Department, was among the speakers scheduled for this "teach-in."

b6 b7C

On October 15, 1965, further advised that the above mentioned teach-in was held from 3:00p.m. to 6:00 p.m. in the ballroom of the Sherman Union at Boston University, and that the audience varied from under 100 to not more than 200 persons. He stated that the speakers, including Professor HOWARD ZIMN, all spoke in protest of the involvement of the United States in the war in Vietnam.

Informants familiar with some phases of Communist Party activity in the Greater Boston area advised in February, 1966 that they had no information concerning any activity on the part of the subject.

#### APPENDIX

<u>1.</u>

#### AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR MARXIST STUDIES

A source advised on April 9, 1963, that on April 7, 1963, at a meeting of the New England District Committee, Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA), held in Boston, Massachusetts, Herbert Aptheker stated he was developing an organization called American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS), which would eventually legalize the CP. He stated AIMS would publish literature on history, science, physics, archeology, and other subjects which would be put out quarterly with various supplements.

A second source advised in December, 1959, that Herbert Aptheker was elected to the National Committee, CPUSA, at the 17th National Convention of the CPUSA, held in December, 1959.

A third source advised on June 7, 1963, that on June 3, 1963, Herbert Aptheker spoke at the CPUSA, New York District Board meeting concerning AIMS. Aptheker stated that AIMS would unite and strengthen the CP although the CP would not be connected with it. He stated AIMS was being formed to operate within the scope of the McCarran and Smith Acts and would legally bring Marxist material and opinions to the attention of American scholars and the general public.

A fourth source advised that as of May 7, 1965, AIMS was located at 20 East 30th Street, New York City.

BS 100-35505 APPENDIX 1. WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM The July, 1950 issue of "Four Lights" published by the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WIL) stated that this organization was founded in 1915. It aimed at working through nonviolent means to obtain peace and freedom. The WIL advocates the prohibition of all forms of mass destruction, regulation and reduction of armaments, the admission of more displaced persons to the United States, the elimination of national, religious and political discrimination. A source advised on September 17, 1951, that Jane Addams founded the WIL at The Hague and for twenty years was the International President of the WIL. Anouther source advised on December 13, 1956, that there were about 30,000 members of the WIL in the United States.

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## APPENDIX

## YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" ("YS"), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication "YS."

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of YSA. This declaration stated YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the "YS" have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

A source advised on May 7, 1965, that the original YSA was an organization formed during October, 1957, in New York City, by youth of various left-socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The leaders of this group were the guiding forces in the establishment of the national organization.

The source further advised on May 7, 1965, YSA is dominated and controlled on a national basis by the SWP through having SWP members comprise exclusively the National Executive Committee (NEC) and through an official SWP representative at all YSA NEC meetings. The YSA, in reality, is the youth and training section of the SWP and the main source of new SWP members.

The headquarters of the YSA is located in Room 631, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

CONFIGENTIAL

l.

### APPENDIX

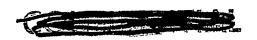
## YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE OF BOSTON

A source advised on October 30, 1959, that at a closed Socialist Workers Party (SWP) meeting held on October 29, 1959, at SWP headquarters in New York, New York, it was stated that a youth organization named the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) of Boston had just been officially formed.

The publication "Young Socialist" of May, 1960, reported during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled YSA was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Boston was reported as one of the cities represented at this founding conference.

A second source advised on May 21, 1965, that the YSA of Boston continued to be active and that meetings of the YSA of Boston were regularly held at the headquarters of the SWP at Boston, Massachusetts. This second source further advised that the YSA of Boston is the Boston affiliate of the national YSA and follows the aims and purposes of that group.

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.





File No.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION Boston, Massachusetts March 7, 1966

Title

HOWARD ZINN

Character SECURITY MATTER - C

Reference Report of SA DARREL B. CURRIE dated and captioned as above at Boston,

Massachusetts.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.





## Memorandum

: Director, FBI (100-360217

) DATE:

2/24/66

: SAC, BOSTON

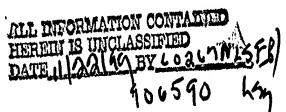
(100-35505)

SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN

SM - C

SOG ACTION:

(Records Branch)



Post and destroy

This case will be delinquent.

Date of Bureau deadline:

2/18/66

Reason for the delinquency:

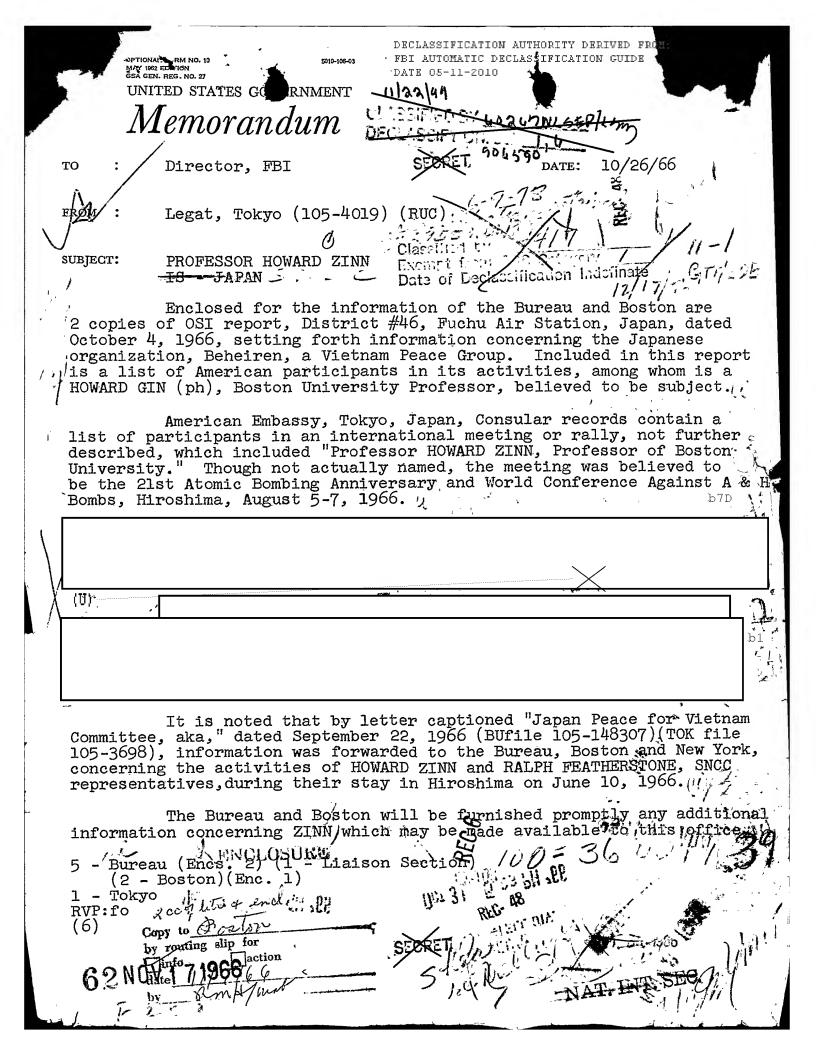
Agent to whom case assigned at In-Service training for 2 weeks.

Date the report or necessary communication will reach the Bureau:

3/15/66

AEC zone designation; e.g., OR, CH, etc.: (This applies only to 116 cases.)

No administrative action necessary.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION REFORTING OFFICE OFFICE OF ORIGIN INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD BOSTON 3/7/67 BOSTONOMELL 2/23/67 - 3/2/67 TITLE OF CASE REPORT MADE BY TYPED BY SA DARREL B. CURRIE mac HOWARD ZINN, aka CHARACTER OF CASE Report of SA DARREL B. CURRIE dated REFERENCE: INFORMANTS Identity of Source Location BS T-1 is NY 100-80532-1B (105) BS T-2 is BS T-3 is b7C b7D BS T-4 is 100-35505-98 100-35505-98 been: Pending over one year 🔛 Yes 🔛 No; Pending prosecution over six months 🔛 Yes 🔛 No SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW 5-Bureau (100-360217) (RM) ME MAR 10 1967 1-Secret Service, Boston (RM) 3-Boston (100-35505) Dissemination Record of Attached Report Notations PROLO Agency Request Recd. Date Fwd.

ES 100-35505

Identity of Source	e militaria	Location	.b1
,BS T-6 is		100-35505-93	.01
Other inform	ants contacted in	February 1967 were:	
eon eon	<b>(4)</b> tacted on 2/23/67 tacted on 2/27/67	, by SA DARREL B. CURRI	b2 b6 b7C
ADMINISTRATIVE		•	b7D

In a report dated 9/23/66, the OSI advised that a usually reliable source provided essentially the following information relative to a Japanese anti-Vietnam war organization and its activities:

On 8/11-13/66, the Federation of Citizens and Cultural Organizations for Peace in Vietnam (Petonamu Ni Heiwa O Shimin Bunka Dantai Rengo) (BEHEIREN), sponsored a Japan-U. S. Citizens Conference for Peace in Vietnam in Tokyo with about 20 foreigners and 50 Japanese intellectuals participating. There were approximately 200 observers at the conference. During the conference, an appeal calling on the United States to cease its hostile activities in Vietnam was drawn up.

On 8/14/66, the organization sponsored an anti-Vietnam war mass gathering with about 1500 individuals attending. Among those in attendance was one HOWARD GIN (Ph), (American), Professor, Harvard University. During this gathering a Japan-U. S. Anti-War Citizens Agreement was signed between Japanese and American participants. This agreement advocated non-cooperation in the development and use of napalm bombs and nuclear, chemical, bacteriological and other massacre weapons.

The report also sets forth detailed information regarding the inception, past activities, future activities and finances of BEHETREN.

In conclusion, the report states that the HOWARD GIN listed in the summary had been identified as HOWARD ZINN, a Boston University professor. The report also stated that BEHEIREN is a leftist oriented, but as yet non-Japanese Communist Party (JCP) controlled peace front; that it is

thering its cause, especially i

interested in furthering its cause, especially in the U.S., by placing anti-Vietnam war advertisements in the U.S. newspapers.

It was also stated that the organization also hopes to attract international interest to its cause by coordinating activities with similar anti-Vietnam war groups and individuals in the United States and acting as a clearing house for such groups and individuals when they visit Japan. It was stated that EEHEIREN could easily slip into communist control; some information indicates that the JCP is beginning to take note of BEHEIREN activity and effectiveness and is sounding out BEHEIREN's Secretary-General, an ex-JCP member, about returning to the JCP.

It reported that in any event, the type of activity supported by BEHEIREN serves to further leftist interests in that it discredits U. S. activity in Vietnam and plays on anti-war sentiments in Japan in an effort to create anti-U. S. feelings among the Japanese.

The above information is placed on the administrative page because of instructions from OSI that this report not be reproduced or given additional dissemination except as authorized by AFR 124-4.

The agent who observed the subject on 11/6/66 at Harvard University was SA DARREL B. CURRIE.

- C -COVER PAGE

1. 2. 3. 4.	<ul> <li>☒ Subject's name is included in the Security Index.</li> <li>☒ The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.</li> <li>☐ Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.</li> <li>☒ A suitable photograph ☒ is ☐ is not available.</li> <li>☐ Subject is employed in a key facility and is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies</li> </ul>
6.	This report is classified CONFIDENTIAL because (state reason) the unauthorized disclosure of information furnished by BS T-2, BS T-3 and BS T-4 could reasonably result in the identification of informants of continuing value, compromise their future effectiveness, and thereby adversely effect the defense interests of the United States.
7.	Subject previously interviewed (dates) 11/6/53; 12/9/54.  Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason) he was not cooperative at the time of previous interviews and no information has been received subsequently that he would cooperate if interviewed at this time. Also, it is not recommended that he be reinterviewed because of his status as a writer and lecturer on civil rights matters, and because he is presently on the staff at Boston University as an Assistant Professor of Government.
8.	This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
9.	This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason) of his past affiliation with the Communist Party (1950); his support of the Cuban regime (1962); his activities in civil rights matters in Atlanta, Georgia (1963)(report of SA ROBERT R. NICHOLS, 7/31/63, at Atlanta); his continued demonstration of anti-U. S. sympathies (1964 and 1965)(reports of SA DARREL B. CURRIE, 7/18/65 and 3/7/66 at Boston); and his sponsorship of the American Institute for Marxist Studies in 4/66, as shown in report of SA CURRIE, 3/7/67.  Subject's SI card is in in it is in not tabbed Detcom.  Subject's activities warrant Detcom tabbing because
	(state reasons)

- D\* -COVER PAGE

CONTIDENTIAL



## UNIT STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUS

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

March 7, 1967

? No.		March (, 1901
Director United States Secret Service Department of the Treasury Washington, D. C. 20220	Re:	HOWARD ZINN SECURITY MATTER - C
Dear Sir:		
The information furnished herewith concerns covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Setection, and to fall within the category or categories che	ervice c	
<ol> <li>Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any g including foreign government officials residing in U. S., because of his official status.</li> </ol>		
2.   Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievand than legal means.	ce agaiı	nst any public official by other
3.  Because of background is potentially dangerous; participant in communist movement; or has been of other group or organization inimical to U.S.		
4. U.S. citizens or residents who defect from the U Chinese Communist blocs and return.	. S. to	countries in the Soviet or
5. Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists criteria:	who me	et one or more of the following
<ul> <li>(a) Evidence of emotional instability (includ employment record) or irrational or suicid</li> <li>(b) Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S</li> <li>(c) Prior acts (including arrests or conviction indicating a propensity for violence and and government.</li> </ul>	al beha S. sentin ns) or c	vior: ment; conduct or statements
6. Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal	bomb-r	naking.
Photograph  has been furnished enclosed  may be available through	is not a	vailable
1-Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s) 1 U. S. Secret Service, Boston (RM)	John B	Edgar Hoover irector
Enclosure(s) (Upon removal of algoritied analogue	of if any	this transmittal form

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE 👢

Boston, Massachusetts

## STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CLASSIFIED BY LOQUIN WESEP DECLASSIFY ONE 25X

Copy to:

1-SECRET SERVICE, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS (RM)

Report of:

SA DARREL B. CURRIE

Date: 3/7/67

Field Office File #: 100-35505

Bureau File #: 100-360217

Office:

Title:

HOWARD ZINN

Character:

SECURITY MATTER - C

Synopsis:

The subject resides at 24 George St., Newton, Mass., and is employed as an Assistant Professor of Government at Boston Univ. Informant advised that subject was a sponsor of a testimonial dinner in 4/66, honoring HERBERT APTHEKER and the second anniversary of the American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS). Subject denounced U.S. policy in Vietnam in appearances at Boston U., 2/16/66, and at Harvard U., 3/23/66 and 11/6/66; attended teach-in at Western Reserve U., 5/8/66; was sponsor of Alexander Defense Committee (ADC) in 7/66; supported the 11/5-8/66 National Peace Mobilization; was sponsor of National Student Anti-War Parley held in Chicago 12/66. Informants in 2/67 advised they had no additional information concerning any subversive activity on the part of the subject.

Details:

#### BACKGROUND I.

Residence and Employment

On February 28. 1967.

advised that subject

b6 b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FE your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agen

was then residing at 24 George Street, Newton, Massachusetts, with his family, and that he is employed as a Professor at Boston University. ( $\omega$ )

On March 1, 1967, Security
Officer, Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, advised
that the subject was then employed as an Assistant Professor
of Government at Boston University, and that he had an office
at 236 Bay State Road, Boston.

## II. ACTIVITY

## A. American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS)

BS T-1, on March 30, 1966, made available an invitation to a testimonial dinner honoring HERBERT APTHEKER on the occasion of his fiftieth birthday, the publication of his twentieth book, and the second anniversary of the AIMS, to be held April 28, 1966, at the New York Hilton Hotel, New York City. The invitation set forth a list of sponsors, about 200 in number. Included in the invitation was the name of Professor HOWARD ZINN as a sponsor. ()

A characterization of AIMS, including a characterization of HERBERT APTHERER, appears in the appendix of this report. ( $\omega$ )

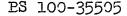
## B. Other Activity

By report dated March 2, 1966, the Naval Investigative Service Office (NISO), First Naval District, advised that a Vietnam symposium sponsored by the Boston University Students for Peace, an approved student peace group at Boston University, was held February 16, 1966, at which a four-member panel discussed the subject "What is Wrong with U. S. Foreign Policy". Professor HOWARD ZINN, who was reported to be a member of this panel, accused the United States of being the main aggressor in South Vietnam. The report stated that approximately fifty students attended this symposium.

By report dated April 7, 1966, NISO, First Naval District, advised that a symposium on Vietnam was conducted at the Harvard University Law School, Cambridge, Massachusetts, on March 23, 1966, and attended by about 125 students, at which there were three guest speakers including HOWARD ZINN of Boston



b6 b7C



University, who criticized United States policy in Vietnam. According to this report, ZINN in his speech questioned the sincerity of the United States "peace feelers". He pointed out that the pre-conditions and demands made by the United States regarding settlement of the dispute were unreasonable. He claimed that the United States fears a coalition government in Vietnam, and therefore intends to continue the "butchery" until the Victorg is defeated militarily. ZINN concluded that the United States with its enormous fire power, can win the war in Vietnam but that she would never conquer the people of the nation by such means.

"The Worker", in its issue of May 8, 1966, in an article entitled "Hundreds at Peace Teach-In at Western Reserve University", reported in part that an audience of 3500 had attended this teach-in opened by NORMAN THOMAS, who castigated Vice President HUBERT HUMPHREY and Secretary of State RUSK for their positions on Vietnam. The article reported that the teach-in attracted many educators, including Professor HOWARD ZINH of Boston University.

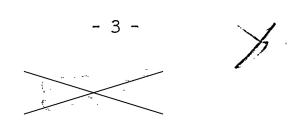
"The Worker" is an east coast communist newspaper. (  $\checkmark$ 

BS T-2, on June 10, 1966, advised that on May 26, 1966, a meeting was called at Socialist Workers Party (SWP) headquarters, Boston, Massachusetts, as a memorial to LEO BERNARD, an SWP member assassinated in Detroit on May 16, 1966. BS T-2 stated that at this meeting a letter was read from Professor H. ZINN of Boston University, in which he said the murder of LEO BERNARD was the result of the "kill the commie" ideology that has become so popular in America. Professor ZINN was not present at this meeting.

A characterization of the SWP, Boston, appears in the appendix of this report. ( $\omega$ )

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450. (u)

"The Militant", a weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party, in its issue of June 13, 1966, printed a letter from HOWARD ZINN, Professor of Government at Boston University,





in connection with a memorial for LEO BERNARD, previously mentioned, in which ZINN stated in part that he wanted to add his voice to those who had gathered in memory of LEO BERNARD. ZINN stated the and the two other students who were wounded are victims of the **fan**atical anti-communism which has been so deep a part of the psychology of this country for a long time. (U)

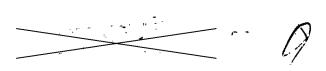
"The Militant", in its issue of July 11, 1966, in an article entitled "SDS Leader Backs Up Africa Aid Committee", reported that CARL OGLESBY, President of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), had agreed to become co-Chairman of the Alexander Defense Committee (ADC), which committee had been ordered by the United States Department of Justice to register as an "agent of a foreign principal". Included among the sponsors of the ADC was the name HOWARD ZINN. The article reported in part that funds were needed for the Alexander Defense Committee and for the support of the eleven families of the imprisoned victims, and that the ADC had undertaken the legal defense of other South African blacks facing political attacks by VERWOERD's white racist regime.

BS T-3, on March 12, 1965, furnished information indicating that the ADC is a non-membership organization formed to publicize and provide funds for the legal defense of Dr. NEVILLE ALEXANDER and his associates convicted for crimes against the government of South Africa and to focus public opinion against apartheid policies of the South African Government.

On September 9, 1966, the 108th Military Intelligence Group, Boston, Massachusetts, made available a copy of a letter dated September 1, 1966, addressed to "Dear Colleague" and stating as follows:

"The Editor of the B. U. NEWS plans to make ROTC at Boston University a major issue in the first paper (Sept. 21). //

"We want to support this effort. We invite you to join us in signing the statement below. This statement, with signatures, will be: 1.) published as an open letter in the B.U. NEWS, and 2.) submitted,





through the senate council for appropriate faculty discussion and action."  $\mathcal{U}$ 

One of the signers of this letter was HOWARD ZINN. 4

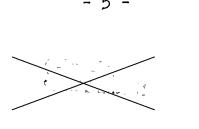
"The Militant", in its issue of October 3, 1966, in an article entitled "Noted Figures Support Nov. 5-8 Peace Action", stated in part that a number of prominent individuals had added their names to the list of sponsors for the November 5-8 national mobilization for peace in Vietnam, economic justice and human rights. One of the sponsors of this mobilization was HOWARD ZINN of Boston University.

BS T-4 and BS T-5 and a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, observed that Professor HOWARD ZINN of Boston University was one of the featured speakers at a rally at the Sanders Theater at Harvard University held November 6, 1966, with slightly over one hundred in attendance, approximately twenty of whom were members of the SWP, Boston, and the Young Socialist Alliance of Boston. The speakers all protested the Vietnam war.

A characterization of the Young Socialist Alliance of Boston appears in the appendix of this report.

"The Militant", in its issue of November 21, 1966, reported that in response to the November 5-8 Mobilization. 550 people picketed the White House, marched to DuPont Circle for a rally, and proceeded to Secretary of Defense ROBERT MC NAMARA's home where they picketed for an hour. Speakers at this rally included Professor HOWARD ZINN. (W)

"The Worker", in its issue of December 11, 1966, in an article captioned "National Student Anti-War Parley in Chicago Dec. 27", reported a call to a national student conference to plan a national campus action in the Spring against the war in Vietnam would take place December 28 and 29 at the University of Chicago. The article reported that representatives of student groups and organizations as well as faculty members all over the country were invited to join in planning the action. Among the sponsors was HOWARD ZINN.



III. TRAVEL IN JAPAN (U)b1

On September 19, 1966. advised that she had learned in early September, 1966, that her neighbor Professor ROBERT ZINN, 24 George Street, Newton, Massachusetts, a member of the Boston University faculty, and his wife, had made a trip b70 to Japan during the past summer where Professor ZINN attended a conference. She stated she was not sure as to the period when they were in Japan as they had visited friends enroute to California before going to Japan. She stated that she believed they returned home about August 30, 1966. She had learned of their trip from Mrs. ZINN on her return from Japan and said that Mrs. ZINN had brought her a Japanese kimono. advised that she had no other details concerning the trip or the conference itself. ///

- 6 -



The "Boston University News", a campus newspaper at Boston University, in its edition of October 5, 1966, carried an article entitled "Levin Notes Asians Fear of United States" which set forth an interview of Professor MURRAY LEVIN by a Boston University news staff reporter. The article follows:

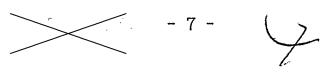
"What I noticed most was a deep disgust and fear of the US as a dangerous and irresponsible giant, said CLA government Prof. Murray Levin, who has returned from summer peace conferences in Japan sponsored by peace groups there.

"Levin, who attended the conference with Prof: Howard Zinn, also of the government dept., said the 120 delegates from 28 countries attacked the US policy in Vietnam, portraying the US as a predatory invader.  $(\dot{q})$ 

"Conferences were held at both Hiroshima and Hagasaki, commemorating the 21st anniversary of the nuclear bombing of Japan. Both cities have now been completely rebuilt, with the exception of one war-torn building left as a reminder of the nuclear holocaust.".

In a report dated September 13, 1966, NISO advised that HOWARD ZINN, a Professor of Political Science at Boston University, and RALPH FEATHERSTONE, a member of the Executive Committee of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), had visited Japan in June, 1966 under the sponsorship of the Federation of Citizens Cultural Organizations to Secure Peace in Vietnam (BEHEIREN) and volunteer university professors from Hiroshima and Yamaguchi universities.

NISO advised that Professor ZINN and RALPH FEATHERSTONE visited Hiroshima on June 10, 1966, at which time they were interviewed by the press and radio and attended a symposium at Hiroshima University. The lectures and interviews were marked by a critical view of American policy in Asia and emphasized the subject of racial discrimination in the United States. This report stated that in the symposium held at Hiroshima University entitled "The Conscience of America and Japan", ZINN expressed his views regarding the conscience of the people of America and Japan substantially as follows:

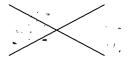






"The people of the world are forgetting about the dropping of the atomic bomb on Hiroshima. knows that U.S. aircraft are flying over Vietnam daily, killing and slaughtering people and yet students are calmly attending school and others are commuting to work as usual. There is something wrong with the present system of education. Education is drawing us away from the present and taking us somewhere. Education must enable a person to experience the hardship, sentiment and animosity that is carried on in a foreign land. One does not have to kill a person in a nearby area. A section of the great machinery will faithfully do the killing. Why do Americans support the Vietnam war under such a situation? are not taking such a calm attitude towards criticizing communism, but are very much frightened and do murder on impulse. Then they give a reason to the murdering. The nation is clever in finding a reason. A person in such a frame of mind will not be moved even when people are murdered. However, there is a movement to oppose A minority group of people have been continually shouting for justice. Demonstrations of non-cooperation with war have been conducted in various areas by people centering on the intellectuals. Mr. FEATHERSTONE is the first person to be sent overseas for this cause. It is necessary to have the support of the entire world in order to change the policy of America. It is necessary for the Japanese people to look to the past. become the great center of the peace movement. All of the Japanese people are against the Vietnam war. By showing this energy in activities and having the Japanese, Americans, all Buddhists from South Vietnam and the people from various lands cooperate, we may perhaps be able to stop the war."

Following the lecture, the symposium was opened for questioning. In answer to a question, "What are the limitations of protest?", Professor ZINN answered, "It is the difference between a fascist and a free nation. In a free nation, a person can say what he wants to but it is also up to the government to ignore what one demands. It is free to go on a teach-in, but JOHNSON will talk to the people of the entire country by television. To criticize the nation's policy in a capitalist country means that one will risk his job.







It is against the law to occupy a building in a 'sit-in' and one faces a penalty of five years in prison if he were to burn or otherwise destroy his draft card. In spite of this, students occupied buildings and burned their draft cards."

In answer to the question, "Is it permissible in America for one to have in his possession books such as Marxism, etc.", ZINN answered, "One can acquire books as he pleases; however, the greater majority of Americans from the material aspect consider Marxism unnecessary."

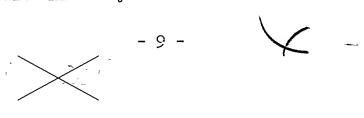
In answer to the question, "Why do the free nations, in the course of pursuing profit, make an attempt to acquire profit at the expense of the Vietnamese?", ZINN answered, "If I had the power, I would like to change the point of view of pursuing profit tomorrow. Even where capitalism does not exist, there are other causes of war. We must stop war before altering the economic system. However, it is possible to establish a planned economy based on the harmony of the entire society in order to eliminate war eternally."

NISO reported that Professor ZIMN and RALPH FEATHERSTONE were received with normal Japanese courtesy but that persons attending the lecture meeting did not seem particularly impressed.

NISO further advised that Professor HOWARD ZINN was interviewed on June 10, 1966, on the radio program Women's News entitled "Conscience of America and Hiroshima", at Radio CHUGOKU (RCC), Japan, sponsored by "Pora Cosmetics". This was a question and answer program at which the radio announcer, one TANAKA, questioned Professor ZINN as follows:

"Ir. HOWARD ZINN, I understand that you are endeavoring on the movement of anti-Negro discrimination and I would like to ask your reasons for also being critical to the issue of Vietnam war."

ZINN replied, "A new idea of revision and revolution is taking place on both occasions and at the same time, there is a power working with the attempt to crush this. This power with violence is attempting to suppress the move which endeavors to gain civil rights and oppose discrimination of Negroes and it is also attempting to suppress the Vietnam issue with military force."





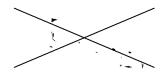
In answer to the question, "According to the Gallup poll of America, 46% of the people are in support of the Government's policy. I would like your opinion concerning this matter.", Professor ZIMA "Asserted The Americans, on the average, support the war. This is from the superficial reasoning that because the Government is staging it, we support it. I think in the United States presently, the profest movement to oppose war is conducted on an unpredecented grand scale. With more Americans understanding the true situation of Vietnam, there will be more people opposing war. At first, only a part of the intellectuals opposed the war but presently, the people who are conducting movement to gain civic rights are opposing the Vietnam war. Consequently, it is natural that the percentage supporting the war decreased."

In answer to the question, "Professor, you are teaching at the Boston University and I would like to know the students' relation with military service", Professor ZINN answered, "This is an unwise policy even from the standpoint of the people as a whole. The students who did not make good marks on the periodic test for conscription have to join the service. Therefore, students who do not get good grades must study harder. This will lead to where students from wealthy families do not have to join the service and this is bad for the instructors, also. This will tie learning with war. There is a tendency that the learned and middle class people are rising for security of peace."

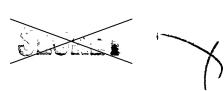
In answer to the question, "What do you think about the trouble in Vietnam", Professor ZINN answered, "In my opinion, the Americans should get their hands off Vietnam, withdraw her military forces and let the Racial Liberation United Front of Vietnam establish its government".

NISO further advised that the Hiroshima press, following an interview of Professors ZINN and RALPH FEATHER-STONE, on June 10, 1966, at Hiroshima University, Japan, reported in part as follows:

"As the anti-war climate is mounting among the citizens in the States, many groups are being engaged in peace efforts. The SNCC, one of the influential peace organizations, detailed two representatives - HOWARD ZINN, 42, advisor to this







organization, is a professor of Politics in Boston University and RALPH FEATHERSTONE, 24, is an executive. Both are now making a lecture tour throughout Japan accompanied by the members of the BEHEIREN. When visiting Hiroshima to attend the symposium on the theme \*The Conscience of America and Japan', they were invited by the Hiroshima press to discuss the current state of the American peace movement. The following is a part of their conversation:

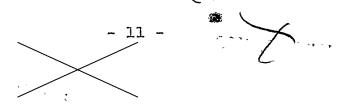
"The SNCC movement grew out of the sit-down protest that eight Negroes started out at a restaurant in a small town in North Carolina in 1960. The group, which started off with a mere sixteen standing committees, has developed into a powerful organization which is now made up of 150 standing committees with its appropriation running up to \$800,000. Professor ZINN, thinking much of the movement of this nature, has voluntarily made himself an advisor for this activity. Professor ZINN said, 'As our movement went, we were deeply impressed that what the Government was doing is so hypocritical, we stared with critical eyes on the Government policy and naturally that led into our war criticism.'"

ZINN stated further, "It is quite recent that we have come out in the open with our anti-war policy that brought about serious issues."

In answer to a question, "How do they feel about the war?", Professor ZINN replied, "I believe it is a problem to be solved between the North and the South. They have been provided clothes, food and housing by a few whites who had brought them under an illusion as if it were a conflict between the West and the East and the war between the races; on the contrary, the fact is that it was a conflict aimed at the 'redistribution of wealth.'"

### IV. MISCELLANEOUS

Informants familiar with some phases of Communist Party activity in the greater Boston area advised in February, 1967, that they had no information concerning any subversive activity on the part of the subject.  $(\mathcal{U})$ 





APPENDIX

1.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR MARXIST STUDIES, Also Known As AIMS

A source advised on April 9, 1963, that on April 7, 1963, at a meeting of the District Committee of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA) of New England, held in Boston, Massachusetts, HERBERT APTHEKER stated he was developing an organization called American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS), which would eventually legalize the CP. He stated AIMS would publish literature on History, Science, Physics, Archeology and other subjects which would be put out quarterly with various supplements.

A second source advised on June 30, 1966, that HERBERT APTHEKER was elected to the National Committee, CP, USA, at the 18th National Convention of the CP, USA, held June 22-26, 1966, in New York City.

A third source advised on June 7, 1963, that on June 3, 1963, HERBERT APTHEKER spoke at the CP, USA, New York District Board meeting concerning AIMS. APTHEKER stated that AIMS would unite and strengthen the CP although the CP would not be connected with it. He stated AIMS was being formed to operate within the scope of the McCarran and Smith Acts and would legally bring Marxist material and opinions to the attention of American scholars and the general public.

A fourth source reported on August 29, 1966, that AIMS was located on the fifth floor west of 20 East 30th Street, New York, New York, and issues a "Newsletter"... every other month. This source made available the information that AIMS issues publications and holds symposiums concerning Marxism.





APPENDIX

1.

CORPOEITIAL

SOCTALIST WORKERS PARTY BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

A source advised on March 13, 1961, that the Socialist Workers Party, Boston, Massachusetts, was formed in the latter part of the 1930's. This source stated that as of July, 1958, this group was the Boston local of the Socialist Workers Party.

A second source stated that as of May 20, 1966, the Socialist Workers Party, Boston, Massachusetts, is the local affiliate of and follows the aims and purposes of the national Socialist Workers Party.

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.



CONFIDENTIOL SECRET

APPENDIX

<u>l</u>.

COMPETITI

## YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE OF BOSTON

A source advised on October 30., 1959, that at a closed Socialist Workers Party (SWP) meeting held on October 29, 1959, at SWP headquarters in New York, New York, it was stated that a youth organization named the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) of Boston had just been officially formed.

The publication "Young Socialist" of May, 1960, reported during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled YSA was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Boston was reported as one of the cities represented at this founding conference.

A second source advised on May 20, 1966, that the YSA of Boston continued to be active and that meetings of the YSA of Boston were regularly held at the headquarters of the SWP at Boston, Massachusetts. This second source further advised that the YSA of Boston is the Boston affiliate of the national YSA and follows the aims and purposes of that group.

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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CONFIGENTIAL



In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JULICE

### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Boston, Massachusetts

March 7, 1967



Title

HOWARD ZINN

Character

SECURITY MATTER - C

Reference

Report of SA DARREL B. CURRIE dated and captioned as above

at Boston.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE DATE 05-11-2010

This document contains neither recommendations not conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



ALL INFORMATION U-360217-41 September 15, 1967 REC- 65 Dear I have received your letter of September 9th, together with its enclosure, and want to thank you for furnishing me the material you forwarded. You may be certain I appreciate the interest which prompted you to send this to me. Sincerely yours, MAILED 5 U. Edgar Hoover CEP # 5 1967 COMM-FBI NOTE: Bufiles contain no information identifiable with correspondent. The enclosure to his communication is a statement opposing United States involvement in Vietnam and was written by one Howard Zinn, who is on the Security Index of the Boston Office. HRH:dlb (3)The Poll Tolson DeLoach . Mohr -Bishop Callahan Conrad . Felt .

Mr J. Edga Hoover: Washington, D.C.
Dear Mr Hoover,

While I was visiting my Dentist in Michigan City, Indiana.

This pamphlet was left in my car, and I am mailing it to you, I know is a DOVE call, and not a HOCK call. We have had a number of ethnic Groups moove into our area in the last few years. We are in a war! and it doesent, like this pamplet will help our Governments objectives. look

I thank you for taking your time in this matter.

Respectfully,

b6 b70

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CORRESPONDENCE

THE LOGIC OF WITHDRAWAL

BY HOWARD ZINN

This article is reprinted from the Cleveland Plain Dealer, where it was published as one of three articles presenting different positions on Vietnam. The other two were one by Rep. Mendel Rivers favoring escalation and another by Sen. William Fullbright favoring de-escalation. Readers were then asked to vote on which position they favored. The results, out of 9000 votes, were 5600 for withdrawal, and 1800 each for escalation and de-escalation.

HOWARD ZINN, Professor of Government at Boston University, is the author of Vietnam: The Logic of Withdrawal, published by the Beacon Press. His previous books include SNCC: The New Abolitionists, The Southern Mystique, New Deal Thought, and LaGuardia in Congress. He has also written for Harper's Magazine, The Nation; The New Republic, Commonweal, The American Scholar, and other journals. He earned his Ph.D. at Columbia, and has done research on Asian affairs as a Fellow in East Asian studies at Harvard, and as director of the Non-Western studies program at Atlanta University.

Last January, a reporter for Life magazine wrote: "After nearly two months in Vietnam I find this the most hateful war we have ever fought. Surely we never would have gotten into it if we had known how deep was the well, but we are the victims of one tragic miscalculation after another. We find ourselves supporting a government of mandarins with little basis of popular support, fighting for an

army that has little inclination to do its own fighting."

When you have blundered into a terrible situation (and surely historians will record the Vietnam war as one of the great blunders in American diplomacy) it makes no sense to say that you must continue in your foolishness. The challenge of communism in the world must be met with wisdom; not hysteria. Europe's strongest anti-Communist, Konrad Adenauer, when asked what he would do if he were Lyndon Johnson, said: "I would get out of Vietnam. This wouldn't be the first war broken off in the middle. You can't get out by going on more strongly. If I take a road and find myself going in the wrong direction, I see no purpose in continuing along it. I take another road."

There are times when one must be willing to give one's life for a good cause, for every such time in history there are many more instances where people have been led into devastating wars, and always with sincere, high-sounding explanations. Recently Gen. David Shoup, former commandant of the U.S. Marine Corps, said in criticism of our Vietnam Policy: "I don't think the whole of Southeast Asia, as related to the present and future safety and freedom of the people of this

country, is worth the life or limb of a single American."

One man has the power to turn us back towards sanity: Lyndon Johnson. But this requires some courage on his part, the courage to say to the nation: "Too many have died already. Too many have suffered. We refuse to continue the pretens that we are defending ' Fietnam, because it is now clear the Vietnamese themselves have no desire to fight for the government we are supporting. It is time for us to leave, and let the Vietnamese settle their own affairs. Whatever the consequence they will not be worse than what is going on today, which is the acre-by-acre destruction of that land and its people under the most concentrated barrage of bombs any country has ever endured."

The idea of withdrawal disturbs many people, who say: "Let's negotiate our way out." But this has not worked. If we wait until all parties find exactly the right conditions for negotiation, we may go on for years while the dead pile up. A voluntary U.S. withdrawal has the advantage of requiring no one's consent, no one's decision but our own. With the American army leaving, the present government in Saigon would undoubtedly give way to a new one, which would negotiate with the Vaet-Cong's National Liberation Front (Something the present government has been unwilling and the U.S. government reluctant to do) for an end to the hostilities and the establishment of a coalition government in South Vietnam.

TOWNER ACTIFET / 11) - ALD DI

Withdrawal can Take place gracefully, even proudly, with the United States explaining to the world that we don't have to withdraw, but we choose to do so, voluntarily, because we think that would be in the best interests of the people of the United States and the people of Vietnam. In my book, Vietnam: The logic of .Withdrawal, I have written a speech for LBJ to deliver over national television, explaining to the American people why we should withdraw. Here I can only briefly answer some of the common objections to this proposal: 1. Don't we have a commitmer to defend Vietnam against aggression? Yes. But Vietnam is not the victim of an attack from outside. This is why the analogy with Czechoslovakia and the Munich Pact is false: Germany at that time was trying to take over another country; the Viet Cong today are trying to take over their own country. What we have here is a popular revolution that started inside South Vietnam, against the dictatorship of Diem. The United States, just as it had helped the French in their war to keep control of Vietnam, supported Diem, and then Ky, in fighting the rebellion. None of the regimes we supported has been popular in Vietnam; that is why the American Army has had to take over the war.

North Vietnam has never supplied more than a small fraction of the manpower for this rebellion; 80% to 90% of the Viet Cong are South Vietnamese peasants. Who the North Vietnamese sent their first battalion (400 men) into the South to join 140,000 South Vietnamese rebels, the United States already had 35,000 soldiers in Vietnam. When Hanoi had 14,000 soldiers in the South (still less than 10% of the rebels) the United States had 170,000 soldiers there, according to (Majority Leader) Mansfield's report to the U.S. Senate. The "other side" consists of South Vietnamese whose main interest is nationalism, not communism; fighting to subdue them is a force largely American. To most Vietnamese, Americans have replaced the French as an occupying power in their country. Wouldn't we feel the same resement if we were in their position.?

2. But aren't the Viet Cong Communists? Undoubtedly many of the leaders are. But most are ordinary Vietnamese peasants who will follow anyone's lead -- Communist or not -- against a regime controlled by wealthy landlords and supported by foreign soldiers. Remember, these Communists on the other side are Vietnamese Communists -- not Russian or Chinese or any other kind. They are fighting in their own country, and with a good deal of popular support.

A recent scholarly study by a U.S. Information Agency man in Vietnam describe the Viet Cong as the most effective grass roots organization in Vietnamese history Must we not recognize that in some areas of the world, at certain times, a Communi led movement may be more popular than the people we are trying to keep in power? And if this is so, do we have the right to impose there a government the people don't want because we prefer an anti-communist government? Why cannot we get along with a Communist government in Vietnam, just as we are beginning to get alor with Poland, Yugoslavia, and even Soviet Russia.

3. But if Vietnam goes Communist, will this not lead to the victory of communists in the rest of Southeast Asia, and in other parts of the world?

This argument is based on a misunderstanding of Communist ideology, and a misreading of history. Marxist theory asserts that it is the internal and social and economic conditions that will produce in any country a Communist revolution, that it cannot be exported by arms from one country to another. (This does not rule out the idea of helping a domestic revolution, but this is common to all revolutionary situations; in the American Revolution for instance, the colonists received heavy aid from the French.) Communism came to Russia, to China, to Yugoslavia, to Cuba because of internal grievances, not from the outside. This suggests that the best way to prevent communism from spreading is to help people in various parts of the world build stable, free, democratic societies, and where we fail to do this, military forces will not help.

In FACT, there is not any better way to guarentee the growth of communism than to create war conditions in unstable countries. Look how the Viet Cong has grown from a force of 60,000 to a force of 260,000 just since we escalated the war in Vietnam. Look how Communist guerrilla activity in Thailand has grown

CAN WE WITHDRAW Page By Howard Zinn

since American forces were increased there. On the other hand, look at Burma, which has a thousand-mile border with Communist China, which has no American troops protecting it no alliptic with the United States and which is maintaining its independence as a no symmunist State.

4. Don't we need to contain thina? All large nations tend to want to influence the nations on their borders, and China is no exception. But Ho Chi Minh does not want China to dominate Vietnam; Communist countries everywhere (look at Yugoslavia) have a fierce determination to run their own affairs. Ironically, the more troops we pour into Vietnam, supposedly to contain China, the more we make Hanoi dependent on China. And another irony follows: it may well be that the strongest guarentee against Chinese domination of Southeast Asia is a Vietnam united under Ho Chi Minh, who is a national hero to many Vietnamese as the leader of their independence struggle against the French. If American soldiers would leave Vietnam, the Vietnamese, no longer needing Chinese aid, could stand on their own feet.

IT SEEMS to me we must recognize two profound truths of this century. The first is that the great problems afflicting two-thirds of the world-- poverty, disease, tyranny-- cannot be solved by war. The second is that so long as such problems exist, people in Asia, Africa, Latin America, will revolt, and the most useful thing we can do is not to crush these revolutions by force, but to use our great resources in creating conditions where both communist and non-Communist countries can move gradually toward more prosperous, more free societies.



...."I'm sorry that I ever started beating you over the head, and I know that it's wrong; but, now that I'm committed to this course of action, you can't expect me to just pull out."

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIV FBF AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE DATE 05-11-2010

Legat, Tokyo (105-3693)

JAPAN "PEACE FOR VIETNAM" COLUMNIA, alra is - Japan

Rourlot 4/12/67 which enclosed a book setting forth the names of Ampricans in attendance at the Boheiren (conference)  $(\mathbf{U})$ 8/11-14/cs.

Meron copies of the pages specified in relet have been made and the original book is being returned herewith. U

Pocause our Japanese language translator is again incapacitated by illness, the translation of this material will be delayed. II

Translations will subsequently be prepared and copies thereof will be furnished to you. 4

ADDENDUM FOR YELLOW:

Appropriate correspondence will be prepared in order to send this material to the National Security Agency for translation.

1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attn.: Nationalities Intelligence Section,) sent direct.

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit sent direct.

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TELETÝPE UNIT [

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORÌTY DERIVED FROM: OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1962 EDITION FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFIGATION GUIDE DATE 05-11-2010 GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27 UNITE STATES GO TO Director, FBI (105-148307) Legat, Tokyo (105-3698) (P) Attn: FBI LABORATORY JAPAN "PEACE FOR VIETNAM" SUBJECT: COMMITTEE, aka Classified by IS - JAPAN Exempt from GDS Category Date of Declassification Indefinate Remylet 2/28/67. 4 Enclosed for the information of the Bureau is a book in the Japanese language which sets forth the names of Americans in attendance at the Beheiren August 11-14, 1966, anti-American four-day congress held in Tokyo, Japan, as well as complete statements made by each during  $\{U\}$  the course of the meeting. As an aid to locating the pertinent information, the following is noted: Teach-in l. Page 180 List of people who attended the 8/11/66 August 11-14, 1966, congress of Beheiren Statement by HOWARD STNN Page 212 Page 214 MC REYNOLDS Page 215 OCKENE 5. 6. Page 216 KEYES Page 216 . LEVIN Page 216 DELLINGER Page 217 MC REYNOLDS 9. Page 218 KEYES Booksetur mai forex 10. Page 220 ZINN region of Legg, ale, 11. Page 220 LEVIN reach-in 8/12/66 12. DELLINGER Page 225 ' 11 Page 226 OCKENE UBAge 229 MC REYNOLDS 🚄 Bureau (Encs. 14) (1 - Liaison Section) 1% - Ťokyo (100-308) 105-309) 100-313 (105-310) (100-315) (100-318)(Mrs. H.ZIN)(105-312 RVP: fo 100-316)(MC KISSICK)(105-317)(BOYLE) (9)I'ED IN LAB. MAY 5 1967 COPY AND SPECIAL FOR LAB. ACTION AND REPORT Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Tokyo 105-3698

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Page 275

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Teach-in 8/12/66 (cont'd)

15. Page 230 Statement by ZINN Page 232 16. BASSETT 17. Page 233 DRESNER 18. Page 238 DELLINGER 19; Page 240 MC REYNOLDS 20. Page 273 ZINN 21. Page 274 OCKENE

23. Pages 306-319 An interview with DONALD DUNCAN by a famous Japanese writer, KEN KAIKO.

DELLINGER

There is only one copy of this publication in the possession of the Tokyo Metropolitan Police Department (TMPD) and they have very graciously loaned us their only copy for submission to our Laboratory.

It is felt that the actual statements made by the various individuals in which the FBI has investigative interest would be of value. However, if it is deemed unnecessary to have such statements translated, please return the book as it must be returned to the TMPD library within a reasonable time.

Also enclosed for the Bureau's information are 13 copies of a memorandum received on March 31, 1967, dated March 31, 1967, from TMPD which constitutes the content of their files regarding the individuals named therein.

On March 31, 1967, the Japanese Immigration Bureau furnished the following information concerning the entry and exit of the Americans set forth:

12/207

DAVID ERNEST MC REYNOLDS

DONALD KEYES

RUSSELL XIOHNSON

CYNTHIA QUENTIN BASSETT

Entry 8/9/66
Exit 9/20/66
Entry 8/7/66
Exit 8/18/66
Entry 8/3/66
Exit 8/15/66
Entry 8/4/66
Exit 8/4/66
Exit 8/4/66
Exit 8/4/66
Exit 8/4/66

4-1-4 Tourist

S.A. Jugan

EGRETI'

(U)

Tokyo 105-3698

SECRET

No record was located at Japanese Immigration Bureau for MURRAY LEVIN, ISRAEL PRESNER, FLOYD MC KISSICK, KAY BOYLE, or Mr. and Mrs. HOWARD ZINN.

Since all logical investigation has been made with regard to these individuals in Tokyo, no further inquiry is being made.

## DATE 05-11-2010

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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### INFORMANTS (Cont.)

BS T-6 is CS	100-35505-246	d d
BB T-7 is	100-35505-249	
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A E	OHN F. NOONAN ARTHUR V. SULLIVAN, JR. RICHARD H. BLASSER ARTHUR F. HODGENS	Ъ6 Ъ7с
The Agent who review U. S. Department of State WFO.	ewed files of the Passport Division, ce, is identified as SA	

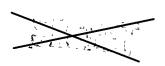
- B -COVER PAGE





2. 3.	<ul> <li>∑ Subject's name is included in the Security Index.</li> <li>∑ The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.</li> <li>☐ Changes on the Security Index ċard are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.</li> <li>☒ A suitable photograph ☒ is ☐ is not available.</li> </ul>
	Date photograph was taken
6.	This report is classified <u>CONFIDENTIAL</u> because (state reason) the unauthorized disclosure of information furnished by BS T-1 through BS T-7 could reasonably result in the identification of informants of continuing value, compromise their future effectiveness and thereby adversely affect the defense interests of the United States.
	Subject previously interviewed (dates) 11/6/53; 12/9/54.  Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason) he was not cooperative at time of previous interviews and no information has been received subsequently that he would cooperate if interviewed at this time. Further, it is felt subject should not be interviewed at this time because of his status as a writer and lecturer on civil rights matters, his position as a member of the staff at Boston University, and the fact that he has actively participated in anti-draft and anti-Vietnam activities.
8.	This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
	This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason) of his past affiliation with the CP, 1950; his support of the Cuban regime, 1962; his activity in Civil Rights matters in Atlanta, Ga., 1963 (report SA ROBERT R. NICHOLS, 7/31/63, Atlanta); his continued support of anti-U.S., anti-draft and anti-Vietnam activities (report SA DARREL B. CURRIE, 3/7/67, Boston and instant report), and his association with the American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS) 5/67 as shown in report of SA  3/7/68. Boston.
10.	Subject's SI card is is not tabbed Detcom.  Subject's activities warrant Detcom tabbing because (state reasons)

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### ED STATES DEPARTMENT OF 🕫

### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

> Director United States Secret Service Department of the Treasury Washington, D. C. 20220

Re:

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

3/7/68

HOWARD ZINN

SECURITY MATTER - C

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE Dear Sir: DATE 05-11-2010

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked

	order, and to rain who dividedly of divided the checked
1.	Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U.S., because of his official status.
2.	Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.
3.	🕱 Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U.S.
4.	☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.
5.	Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
	<ul> <li>(a) Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior:</li> <li>(b) Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;</li> <li>(c) Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.</li> </ul>
6.	Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph has been furnished senclosed is not available

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover Directo

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s) 2

U. S. Secret Service, Boston

may be available through.

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

Enclosure(s) RM

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

# NITED STATES DEPARTMENT COJUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE DATE 05-11-2010

Copy to: 1 - Secret Service, Boston (RM)

Report of: THOMAS D. MANNING

Date:

3/7/68

Office: Boston, Massachusetts

Field Office File #: 100-35505

Bureau File #: 100-360217

Title:

HOWARD ZINN

Character: SECURITY MATTER - C

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Subject resides 24 George St., Newton, Mass. and is employed as an Assistant Professor of Government at Boston University (BU), Boston, Mass. The March-April, 1967 issue of "AIMS" Newsletter listed subject as featured speaker for an AIMS-SDS Seminar to be held at Harvard University, 5/3/67, on the topic "Marxism and the New Left." Information concerning subject's participation in anti-draft and anti-Vietnam rallies set forth. Subject departed U.S. 1/31/68 with Rev. DANIEL BERRIGAN, S.J. for Hanoi, North Vietnam where he assisted in arranging for the release of three U.S. pilots from a North Vietnam prison camp. Background information re ZINN obtained from the Passport Division, U.S. Department of State, set out. Informants in 2/68 advised they had no additional information concerning any subversive activities on the part of subject. (W)

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DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

A. Residence and Employment

ALL IMFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

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This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to FEC & CREW; 45 and its contents are not to be distributed entered year agency.

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residing at 24 George St., Newton, with his family, and that he is employed as a Professor at Boston University (BU), Boston, Massachusetts.  $(\mathcal{U})$ 

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On March 5, 1968, Security Officer, BU, advised that the subject was then employed as an Assistant Professor of Government at BU, and that he had his office at 236 Bay State Road, Boston. (4)

### II. ACTIVITIES

### A. American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS)

On April 5, 1967, BS T-1 made available the March-April, 1967 issue of the "AIMS" Newsletter. This issue contains the following pertinent item on page 1 under the heading "An AIMS-SDS Seminar":

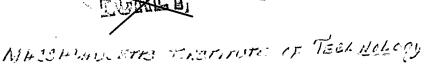
"AIMS is delighted to be able to tell its
Newsletter readers of a very significant seven session
Seminar on "Marxism and Contemporary Problems," which,
together with the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS),
it has been conducting at Harvard University. All sessions
are held Wednesday evenings commencing at 7:30 p.m."

HOWARD ZINN, Professor of Government at BÚ was listed as the featured speaker for session #7, May 3, 1967, and his topic was listed as "Marxism and the New Left."  $(\mathcal{U})$ 

Characterizations of AIMS and the SDS are contained in the appendix of this report. ( $\omega$ )

### B. Other Activities

"The Tech", a semi-weekly undergraduate newspaper of Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), Cambridge, Massachusetts, published at Cambridge, in its edition of February 14, 1967, carried the following feature article entitled "Vietnam Teach-In Draws 350." This article in part reads as follows:



"A Vietnam Teach-In sponsored by the MIT Committee to End the War in Vietnam was held the evening of February 9, 1967, in the auditorium of the Center for Sciences Building. An overflow crowd of about 350 attended and heard, among others, Professor NOAM/CHOMSKY of the Department of Linguistics, MIT, and Professor HOWARD ZINN of Boston University speak on the fundamental issues of the Vietnam war. According to this article Professor ZINN, author of a book on the war, spoke on the "logic of withdrawal." "One measure of the bitterness of the war and our conduct is its meeting of the worst communist epithets. Since the start of the cold war we have come more and more to live up to communist expectations of us." The article continued "Professor ZINN's adjective for the war was 'crass'. The Mexican and Spanish-American wars may have been somewhat crass, he said, but they were 'not like this.' There has been no such vigorous analysis of a situation since MC KINLEY" said Professor ZINN. "MC KINLEY waited for the word of God to enter the Philippines, now we are waiting for the word of God to get out. This can be very worrisome what with the present talk about God being dead."( W)

By report dated April 12, 1967, the Naval Investigative Service Office (NISO), First Naval District, Boston, Massachusetts, advised that an anti-war rally was held on the steps of the Student Center, MIT, Cambridge, from approximately 12:00 noon to 2:00 p.m. on that date, and that among the featured speakers at this rally was Professor HOWARD ZINN of BU. The rally was attended by a maximum of 200 individuals, mostly of college age, and many of whom heckled the speakers interfering with their talks. Some of the audience carried placards reading: "End the War", "Stop Bombing North Vietnam", "Resist the Draft", "Bring Troops Home Now." (per 1) 5 (c) 10 (c

Professor ZINN spoke in opposition to the war in Vietnam.

On April 17, 1967, BS T-2 advised that a rally was held at the United Nations Plaza, New York, New York, on April 15, 1967, sponsored by the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam. According to BS T-2, featured





speakers at the rally included Dr. BENJAMIN SPOCK, Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING and Dr. HOWARD ZINN who called for support of the "Vietnam Summer Project." ZINN told of plans to organize high school students, as well as college students throughout the country during the summer of 1967 to protest the war in Vietnam. He mentioned that the program had been outlined in literature and that this literature had already been distributed to some college students. ZINN in his remarks was critical of the President and the war in Vietnam in general.

"The Worker", an east coast communist newspaper, in its edition of May 7, 1967 carried the following feature article entitled "Urge Peace Rallies, Back Delegates' Visit to LBJ." This article reads in part as follows: ( $\omega$ )

"Spokesmen for the Spring Mobilization Committee (SMC) announced last week that their May 17 delegation to the President would remain in Washington beyond that date if JOHNSON refuses to see them. JOHNSON has not yet acknowledged the two SMC telegrams requesting a meeting to deliver the SMC mandate to stop the killing in Vietnam."

Included in the delegation of speakers was HOWARD ZINN, Professor of Government, BU.

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On October 9, 1967, Boston,
Massachusetts Police Department, furnished to the Federal
Bureau of Investigation (FBI) a printed "throw-away
leaflet" which had been received by the Boston Police
Department through the United States mails entitled "Resist
October 16." Page 3 of this leaflet reads as follows:

"The Resistance begins on October 16.

"On that day a few thousand young men across the country will make a complete break with the draft system. They will detroy their draft cards or send them back to the government, and they will write one last letter to their local boards telling them what they have done. From that day on, they will work to disrupt the operation of the Selective Service and the armed forces until the





United States withdraws from Vietnam. No matter what their government threatens, members of the Resistance will work together, confronting the government as a community, working to make their community grow, bringing to a halt the system of war.

"BOSTON

October 16

Boston Common

ll a.m.

RALLY:

N1 1455

Howard Zinn, Boston University
Noam Chomsky, MIT
Nick Egleson, SDS
"
STUDIENTS FOR THE MERITIES

The "Boston Sunday Globe", a newspaper published at set Boston, Massachusetts, in its edition of October 15, 1967 printed an advertisement entitled "Faculty for the Resistance" which advertisement outlined the following information:

"Tomorrow, on October 16, 1967, a number of students from colleges in New England will sever their relationship with the Selective Service by turning in individual statements of non-cooperation to their local Draft Boards. In Boston, the resistance will begin with a rally on Boston Common, starting at 11:00 a.m. The pattern of direct action in which these students will participate will be repeated throughout the day in other major cities across the country.

"These students, at great personal risk, are protesting the inequities of the present Selective Service System. More fundamentally, however, they are directly challenging the authority of the present administration to conscript yet more bodies as it pursues an illegal, immoral and tragically wasteful war in Vietnam. They will add their voices to an ever-growing chorus made up of men of good will throughout the world who demand an immediate end to the brutal and senseless killing of Vietnamese and Americans.



"As their teachers, we feel an obligation to let these young men know that we stand with them, ready to help in any way we can. We cannot share the risks that they are taking. But we can, and do, pledge them our total support.  $(\mathcal{U})$ 

"We will be with them on October 16."

Following this advertisement was a list of names of individuals with their academic affiliations which included the name HOWARD ZINN, BU.

On October 16, 1967, a public anti-draft protest demonstration took place on the Boston Common, Boston, Massachusetts with an estimated 4000-5000 individuals, males and females, in attendance. This protest demonstration commenced at approximately 11:20 a.m. and terminated at 1:00 p.m., and was observed by Special Agents of the FBI. Among the speakers appearing at this demonstration was Professor HOWARD ZINN who was introduced by the Master of Ceremonies as a Professor of Political Sciences at BU, Boston, Massachusetts.

The morning edition of "The Boston Globe", a daily newspaper published at Boston, on October 17, 1967, page 1, carried an article captioned "67 Burn Draft Cards in Boston - 214 Turn in Cards, 5,000 at Rally." This article in part stated:

"Two hundred and eighty-one anti-war demonstrators burned what they said were their draft cards or handed them over to clergymen at the Arlington Street Church Monday as part of a nationwide student effort aimed at disrupting the draft and ending the Vietnam War.

"Sixty-seven youths burned their cards at the church's altar. Another 214 gave their cards to Protestant, Jewish and Catholic clergymen. The cards will be taken to Washington Friday and turned over to U. S. Atty. Gen. RAMSEY CLARK. (A)





"The mass burn-in, turn-in ceremony followed a morning rally on Boston Common attended by some 5000 anti-war and anti-draft demonstrators. (u)

"Students, faculty members and clergymen from many New England colleges, universities, churches and seminaries applauded vigoriously as nine rally speakers assailed the war in Vietnam. (4)

"'The men who went to war most often and died most frequently were the people who had nothing to gain,' said B.U. Prof. Howard Zinn, an outspoken critic of U. S. Vietnam policy."

The "Brockton Enterprise", a daily newspaper published at Brockton, Massachusetts, in its edition of November 18, 1967, contained the following paid advertisement which reads as follows:

"VIETNAM! VIETNAM!

An Invitation To All Interested Citizens
Boston University Professor

HOWARD ZINN

Nationally Known Lecturer, Author and Authority on Southeast Asian Affairs

(u/

SPEAKING ON THE WAR IN VIETNAM!

HEAR Prof. Zinn express his opposition to the war, and be questioned by Brockton area student editors and leaders.

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH 34 Crescent St., Downtown Brockton

TUESDAY, NOV. 21, 8:00 P.M.

NO ADMISSION CHARGE OR DONATION AT THE DOOR! "

(w)!





The "Brockton Enterprise" in its edition of November 20, 1967, contained the following advertisement which reads as follows:

(4)

#### "THE NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH

#### Announces

### THAT IT IS NOT RESPONSIBLE

for the advertising appearing in Saturdays Enterprise for a meeting to be held at the church on Tuesday, Nov. 21, where Professor Howard Zinn would 'express his opposition to the war, and be questioned by Brockton area student editors and leaders.'

### THIS MEETING WILL NOT BE HELD AT THE CHURCH

The New York "Daily News", a daily newspaper published at New York City, New York, in its edition of December 1, 1967, contained the following featured article captioned "Defection of the 4: Call From Japan to U. S. Prof". This article reads in part as follows:

"Shortly after four young American sailors went absent from their aircraft carrier, the Intrepid, anchored in Japanese waters, Prof. Howard Zinn received a telephone call in Boston.

"It was from a member of the Japanese peace movement known as Beheiren. The caller said that the four sailors had approached Beheiren asking for help. Could Zinn suggest the name of a representative of the U. S. peace movement who would be willing to travel to Tokyo to act as an observer in the case? (4)



"Zinn, a professor of government at Boston University, and a member of the Faculty Committee Against the War in Vietnam, had spoken in Japan at rallies against the war in the summer of 1966.  $\widehat{\omega}$ 

"He recommended an assistant professor of Far. Eastern history at Dartmouth College in New Hampshire, Ernest P. Young, who speaks Japanese. Young also was a member of the Faculty Committee.

"Zinn later described Young as a very earnest and sincere teacher with a great interest in people's welfare. ( $\omega$ )

"Zinn telephoned Young, who agreed to fly to Japan to see the sailors. There is some confusion surrounding the payment of his fare. Zinn said later that he understood the Japanese peace movement paid it. on the understanding that it was to be a loan. Young says the money was lent to him by Liberation magazine in this country, although he is vague about the circumstances of the payment." (a)

On December 1, 1967, BS T-3 advised that the Beheiren Japan "Peace for Vietnam" Committee) is a loosely organized group of ex-Japan Communist Party (JCP) members, progressive intellectuals, and leftists which refused to be controlled by the JCP and which is dedicated to opposing the Vietnam War and anti-Americanism. Membership is not a formal thing and individuals who sympathize with Beheiren merely send a small amount of money, less than a dollar, to the organization and can consider themselves a "member" or "supporter" of the organization.

According to BS T-3 there are no known American individuals or organizations connected with the Japan Peace for Vietnam Committee (Beheiren) although many Americans have come to Japan and lent their support to demonstrations and rallies sponsored by this committee.

BS T-3 identified HOWARD ZINN, a Boston University professor as being one of the Americans who has given such support when he was in Japan.

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On January 5, 1968, a Federal Grand Jury at Boston, Massachusetts, returned an indictment charging the Reverend WILLIAM SLOANE COFFIN, JR., MICHAEL FERBER, MITCHELL GOODMAN, MARCUS RASKIN and Dr. BENJAMIN SPOCK with a continuing conspiracy to aid, abet and counsel violations of the Selective Service laws, namely a violation of Title 50, United States Code, Appendix Section 462(a). The indictment alleged a conspiracy calling for a nation-wide program of resistance of the operations of the Selective Service System including the counseling, aiding and abetting of Selective Service registrants to resist the draft, the counseling, aiding and abetting of registrants to surrender Classification and Registration Certificates and interruption of the induction process at induction centers throughout the country.

On January 29, 1968, in United States District Court, Boston, Massachusetts, all of the above named five individuals pleaded not guilty to these charges.  $(\mathcal{U})$ 

On January 19, 1968, BS T-4 provided a leaflet entitled "STATEMENT OF SUPPORT FOR: Benjamin Spock, Michael Ferber, William Sloane Coffin, Marcus Raskin, Mitchell Goodman." The statement reads as follows:

"We stand beside the men who have been indicted for support of draft resistance. If they are sentenced, we, too, must be sentenced. If they are imprisoned, we will take their places and will continue to use what means we can to bring this war to an end.  $(\mathcal{N})$ 

"We will not stand by silently as our government conducts a criminal war. We will continue to offer support as we have been doing to those who refuse to serve in Vietnam and to those indicted men and all others who refuse to be passive accomplices in war crimes. The war is illegitimate and our actions are legitimate."

Among the signers of the above statement was the name HOWARD ZINN. ( $\omega$ )

According to BS T-4, this leaflet was sponsored by an organization calling itself "Resist", 763 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139.





On January 31, 1968, BS T-5 advised that a press conference was held on that date in the lobby of the International Arrivals Building, John F. Kenned International Airport, New York, New York, by DAVE DELLINGER, self identified as Editor of "Liberation" Magazine, 5 Beekman St., New York, New York, and also being associated with the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam. According to BS T-5, DELLINGER announced that he had received a telegram from Hanoi on Sunday, January 28, 1968, from the Vietnam Peace Parade Committee, inviting him to send two representatives to Hanoi for the release of three American pilots. DELLINGER stated that the two representatives who were going to depart that evening were Reverend DANIEL BERRIGAN, the Jesuit Priest, and Professor HOWARD ZINN of Boston University. DELLINGÉR advised that these two individuals would travel to North Vietnam for the purpose of securing the release of three American pilots being held prisoner in North Vietnam and escort them out of the country. / u)

DELLINGER announced that the two individuals would be leaving between 7:30 and 8:00 p.m., January 31, 1968, by Scandanavian Airlines System en route to Copenhagen. From there they were going to Denmark, Bangkok and from there by commercial airliner to Vientiane, Laos, where they would be met by representatives of the International Control Commission who, would arrange their flight to Hanoi.

On February 1, 1968, BS T-6 advised that the Rev. DANIEL BERRIGAN and Professor HOWARD ZINN departed the United States via Scandanavian Airlines System (SAS), flight 912, at 7:45 p.m. on January 31, 1968. According to BS T-6, this flight was scheduled for arrival in Copenhagen, Denmark at 9:00 a.m. on February 1, 1968. Both individuals were then scheduled to take connecting SAS flight 985 from Copenhagen at 10:00 a.m., February 1, 1968, for Bangkok, Thailand.

The "Boston Herald", a daily newspaper published at Boston, Massachusetts, in its edition of February 1, 1968, carried the following article entitled "BU Professor, Priest Going To Hanoi to Get Flyers." This article reads as follows:



"Prof. Howard Zinn of Boston University and the Rev. Daniel Berrigan, S.S.J. flew out of New York last night on the first leg of a flight to Hanoi where three U. S. captured flyers will be turned over to them for return to the United States. (())

"The identities of the American go-betweens were not revealed until shortly before the pair boarded the plane at Kennedy Airport. ( $\chi$ )

"Both men have been closely identified with the opposition to Vietnam. They were chosen for the journey by the Committee for Support of Released Prisoners, which announced Sunday it had received a telegram from Hanoi asking the committee to send representatives to receive the three who were being released because 'they had shown a repentant attitude during the period of detention.' (U)

"Fr. Berrigan, an instructor of religion at Cornell University, gave the chief address in Boston two days ago at a draft card turn-in demonstration following arraignment of Dr. Benjamin Spock and others in federal district court on charges of urging draft age youths to resist the draft law. (())

The three men that North Vietnam has announced it is willing to release are Air Force Majon Norris Miller of West Virginia, Air Force Capt. John David Black of Tennessee and Navy Ensign Paul Matheny of Indiana."

"The BU News", a weekly college undergraduate newspaper published at Boston, Massachusetts, in its edition of February 14, 1968, carried the following article captioned "Zinn and Berrigan Arrive in Hanoi; Telegram Sent to Peace Movement." This article reads in part as follows:

"Howard Zinn is alive and well in Hanoi!

"The CLA government professor, along with Father Daniel Berrigan of Cornell University, arrived in North Vietnamese capital last Friday. The pair traveled to Southeast Asia as representatives of the American peace movement, delegated to receive three American pilots being released by Hanoi in celebration of the Lunar New Year.



"The NEWS learned exclusively Monday night that the American pilots will be put in custody of Zinn and Berrigan this week, and that all five Americans will leave Hanoi on Friday.  $(\mathcal{U})_{\mathcal{N}_{1}} \in \mathcal{T}^{N_{1} \times N_{2}}$ 

"In a related development, the Vietnam Peace Committee in Hanoi sent a telegram to the American peace movement' Monday, a copy of which was supplied to the NEWS by Liberation News Service in Washington. (U)

"The message from Hanoi recalls that the US 'has carried out aggression against South Vietnam for more than a decade,' and that in recent days, 'US authorities have again made the peoples' indignation more acute by their obdurate attitude refusing the humanitarian policy of the NLF on the occasion of the Tet festival truce."  $(\omega)$ 

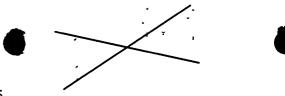
The "New York Times", a New York City daily newspaper in its February 16, 1968 edition, on page 3 carried an article datelined Washington, D. C., February 15, 1968, entitled "American Pacifist Says Hanoi Will Free 3 Today." The article stated that DAVE DELLINGER, on February 15, 1968, advised that he had received word from Hanoi that the North Vietnamese would free three captured American pilots tomorrow. DELLINGER, it stated, said he had received a telegram from Dr. HOWARD ZINN of Boston University, and the Reverend DANIEL BERRIGAN, a Jesuit Priest, both of whom are in Hanoi to receive the three American pilots from the North Vietnamese. The telegram, it stated, said they would fly to Vientiane, Laos, on the International Control Commission aircraft. ()

The article identified the pilots as "JOHN D. BLACK, Lieutenant (j.g.), DAVID P. METHENY and Major NORRIS M. OVERLY." The Defense Department reportedly declined to give the home towns of the three men. (U)

The "Boston Globe", a Boston daily newspaper, in its February 19, 1968 edition carried an article captioned as follows: "Hub Man Who Helped Free POWs Raps U.S. Handling of Flight Home." This article reads in part as follows:

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"The U. S. government has jeopardized the future release of American war prisoners by its 'dangerous, inept and cold-blooded mishandling' of a recent prisoner release, it was charged Sunday by two pacifists who had arranged the release of three filers.  $(\mathcal{U})$ 

"Boston University Prof. Howard Zinn and the Rev. Daniel Berrigan, S.J., of Cornell said the U. S. had violated the spirit of the prisoners release program by flying the three captured pilots out of Laos in a military aircraft. (U)

"Prof. Zinn and Fr. Berrigan returned Sunday from North Vietnam after arranging for the release of three fliers during Tet, the Lunar New Year celebrations.

"Zinn and Berrigan were asked to go to Hanoi by David Dellinger, editor of Liberation magazine, after Dellinger received a cable from Viet Peace, (A North Vietnamese peace group) requesting that representatives be sent there to arrange the release.

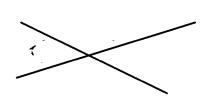
"The two held press conferences at Kennedy International Airport, and Prof. Zinn at Logan International Airport Sunday after they returned. (\( \lambda \))

"'It was callous of the United States to take any risks that might affect future releases,' Zinn said. (U)

"Although the releases were unconditional and there was no pre-arranged agreement, the North Vietnamese had expressed 'a felling that taking these men off in a military plane would not be in the spirit of the release' Zinn said. (W)

"Zinn said he was told by U. S. Ambassador William Sullivan in Vientiane that the U.S. government 'preferred' the men return on U. S. military aircraft. (U)

"Zinn also challenged President Johnson's statement that Hanoi was not ready for peace negotiations. (U)





Van Dong (of North Vietnam) that they are ready to talk and talk seriously if the U.S. unconditionally stopped the bombing.'

"'The premier made it plain that they would talk seriously and indicated that there would be no significant time lag between the bombing halt and the beginning of negotiations' the B.U. protessor added.

"Zinn said he asked the North Vietnamese premier specifically what would be the role of the National Liberation Front if the North Vietnamese government and the U.S. begin negotiations. (4)

"The premier replied that the N.L.F. would have to be present 'in any matters that affected them.'

"Zinn said Washington constantly uses the term 'Hanoi' to 'hide the idea that the N.L.F. is a force in its own right. The Administration would have us believe that North Vietnam and the U.S. can negotiate the end of the war. (u)

"'What the Administration doesn't make clear is that North Vietnam can only negotiate what deals with them. Our government has created a certain degree of mystification by doing this,' Zinn said.  $(\mbox{$\omega$})$ 

"The government professor said that there 'was a lot of feeling of victory in Manoi' during the Viet Cong Tet offensive against the cities in South Vietnam. (W)

"'The impression I got was that the caliber of localership in North Vietnam is immensely superior to the caliber of leadership in Saigon. It's like two different worlds,' he caid. (4)

"Zinn and Fr. Berrigen, both members of the National Mobilization to End the War in Vietnam, said that Sullivan rolled 'pressure' by infermion the three that the government when the control of the Market Control of the Control of the Market Control of the Control of the Market Control





"Although the bilote agreed to return on military aircraft, they did so 'refuctantly,' said Fr. Berrigan, because they teared they might 'jeopardize the well-being of the courtder they were leaving behind.'"

On February 19, 106%.

Supervisory Immigrant Inspector, immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), John F. Kennedy International Airport, advised that Professor HOWARD ZINN, accompanied by the Rev. DANIEL J.

MERRIGAN, arrived at John F. Mennedy International Airport,
New York, at noon on February 13, 1968, via Air France
flight 015 from Parks, Acades. Notoeding to

"INN, holding Passport #2285869, listing his home address as
"" George St., Neuton, Massachuserts, had left the United States
on January 31, 1968, from New York City to Copenhagen. On
February 1, 1968, he loss Consentagen en route to Bangkok and
Wientiane, Laos. On Fairmany 9, 1968, he left Vientiane en

On February 20, 1968, the "Boston Herald" carried a feature article entitled "Zinn's Books Held by Customs, BU Prof. Brought Ho Chi Minh Diary from Hanoi." This article reads as follows:

"Prof. Howard Zinn of Boston University charged vesterday that U. S. Customs officials confiscated photos and books given him last week in Hanoi.

"Zinn baid the Lumber of Rev. Daniel Berrigan, S.J. to Cornell University, also was 'lightened considerably' Sunday then they landed in New York.

"Ine professor and the priest spent five days in Hanoi arranging for the release of three U. S. pilots from a North Lathar prison.

"Ninn told and proposition class and reporters that tome of the photos, caken by a photographer 'who went around with as' showed bombing damage. U

"The confiscated books, he said, were in English, a discluded the 'Prisoner Diaty of No Chi Minh' and 'some hastories of Viscoam.' U

Tool ball the same



"Later yesterday. D. F. Cardoza, Deputy Regional Commissioner of U. S. Customs, said in New York that the so-called confiscation was purely routine and that the books and photos had been released.  $\ensuremath{\mathcal{U}}$ 

"'Whenever someone comes in with materials such as books and photos, and indications are that they came from North Vietnam, we have experts on Communist literature who look them over,' Cardoza said.

"'His (Zinn's) material was detained for that purpose,' he said.  $\ensuremath{\omega}$ 

"During his talk to the students, Zinn, who looked somewhat haggard, repeated his earlier charges that the handling of the prisoners' release by the U. S. government was 'inept and cold-blooded' with 'dangerous implications for future' releases."

### III. MISCELLANEOUS

On January 12, 1968, BS T-7 advised that the name of HOWARD ZINN, 24 George St., Newton, Massachusetts, is on the mailing list of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam.  $\langle \lambda \rangle$ 

On February 2, 1968, the files of the Passport Office, U. S. Department of State, were reviewed by a Special Agent of the FBI and disclosed the following information:

HOWARD ZINN was issued passport #F285869, at Boston, Massachusetts on April 26, 1965 for proposed one year travel to Germany, France, Italy, England, Yugoslavia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Greece, Switzerland and Spain to weach in a BU program. In his application dated April 22, 1965, at Boston, ZINN stated he intended to depart from an unnamed port via air about August 1, 1965, not by organized tour. He stated that he expected to take another trip abroad within five years. This passport was valid for three years travel to all countries except Albania, Cuba and those portions of China, Korea and Vietnam under communist control. ZINN's passport file further revealed that he was born on August 24, 1922, at New York City, and that his birth certificate had been seen by passport authoraties. He gave his permanent



SERVI

BS 100-35505

residence and mailing address as 24 George St., Newton, Massachusetts. He listed his father as EDWARD ZINN, born Austria in 1899, and his mother as JENNY RABINOWITZ, born in Russia in 1898, both United States citizens. He Z/W/ indicated that he was last married on October 30, 1944 to ROSLYN SHECHTER; born at New York City on December 2, 1922, marriage not terminated. In the event of death or accident he requested that JERRY/ZINN, his brother, be notified at 150 Edgars Lane, Hastings-On-Hudson, New York. This passport file contained no validation for travel to North Vietnam or request for same.

The following description appears in the file:

Height:

612"

Hair:

Dark brown

Eyes:

Brown

Occupation:

College Professor

Informants familiar with some phases of Communist Party activity in the Greater Boston area advised in February, 1968, that they had no information concerning any subversive activities on the part of the subject.

### APPENDIX

### AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR MARXIST STUDIES

A source advised on April 9, 1963, that on April 7, 1963, at a meeting of the District Committee of the Communist Party (CP) of New England, held in Boston, Massachusetts, Herbert Aptheker stated he was developing an organization called American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS) which would eventually legalize the CP. He stated AIMS would publish literature on History, Science, Physics, Archeology, and other subjects which would be put out quarterly with various supplements.

A second source advised on June 30, 1966, that Herbert Aptheker was elected to the National Committee, CPUSA, at the 18th National Convention of the CPUSA held June 22-26, 1966, in New York City.

A third source advised on June 7, 1963, that on June 3, 1963, Herbert Aptheker spoke at the CP of New York District Board meeting concerning AIMS. Aptheker stated AIMS would unite and strengthen the CP although the CP would not be connected with it. He stated AIMS was being formed within the scope of the McCarran and Smith Acts and would legally bring Marxist material and opinions to the attention of American scholars and the general public.

A fourth source reported on August 29, 1966, that AIMS issues a "Newsletter" every other month. This source also made available the information that AIMS issues publications and holds symposiums concerning Marxism.

A fifth source advised on May 9, 1967, that as of that date, AIMS was located at 20 East 30th Street, New York City.

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- UNCUANTIFIED





### APPENDIX

<u>l</u>.

### STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States inervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965 SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes", the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois. /





In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

## SERVET.

### ED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Boston, Massachusetts March 7, 1968

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE DATE 05-11-2010

Title

HOWARD ZINN

Character

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Reference

Report of SA dared and captioned as above

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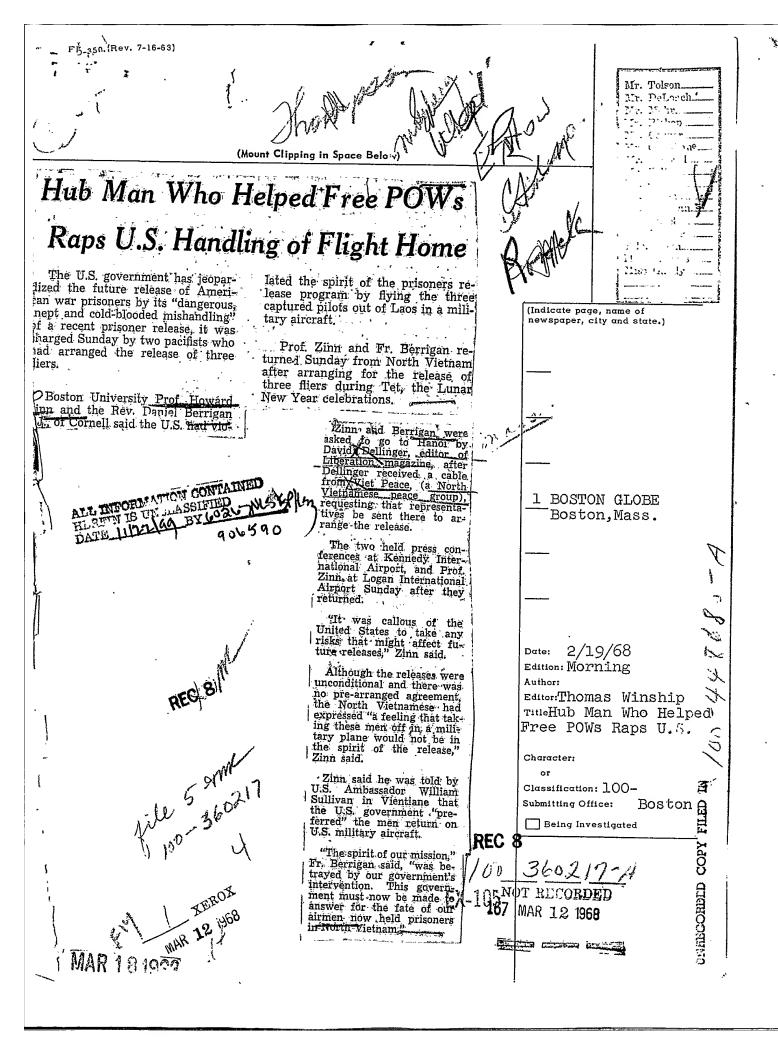
at Boston, Massachusetts.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains noither recommendations nor accommendations for FBI

LOSING .





READY TO TALK

Zinn also challenged President: Johnson's statement that Hanoi was not ready for peace negotiations.

"Fr. Berrigan and I were told by Premier Pham Van Dong (of North Vietnam) Dong (of North Vietnam) that they are ready to talk and talk seriously if the U.S. unconditionally stopped the bombing."

"The premier made it plain that they would talk seriously and indicated that there would be no significant time lag between the bomb-ing half and the beginning of negotiations," the B.U. pro-fessor added.

Zinn said he asked the North Vietnamese premier specifically what would be the role of the National Life.

eration Front if the North Vietnamese government and the U.S. begin negotiations.

The premier replied that the N.L.F. would have to be present "in any matters that affected them."

Zinn said Washington constantly uses the term "Ha-noi" to "hide the idea that the N.L.F. is a force in its own right. The Administration would have us believe that North Vietnam and the U.S. can negotiate the end , of the war.

"What the Administration doesn't make clear is that North Vietnam can only negotiate what deals them. Our government has created a certain degree of mystification by doing this," Zinn said.

The government professor said that there "was a lot of feeling of victory in Hanoi" during the Viet Cong Tet of fensive against the cities in South Vietnam

"The impression I got was that the caliber of leadership in North Vietnam is immensely superior to the caliber of leadership in Saigon. It's like two different worlds," he said.

In New York, Fr. Berrigan said that all three of the released pilots teld Amb.

Sullivan that under Sullivan that under the a great deal of solicitude for spirit of the release, the comrades still prisoners in North Vietnamese preferred North Vietnam," that the trio return to the U.S. by commercial aircraft.

### PRESSURE?

Zinn and Fr. Berrigan, both members of the Nation al Mobilization to End the War in Vietnam, said that Sullivan applied "pressure" The priest said Navy Lt Sullivan applied "pressure" ig David P. Matheny, 23, of by informing the three that South Bend, Ind., "expressed the government "preferred"

that they return to the US by military aircraft.

Although the pilots agreed Atthough the puots agreed to return on military air-craft, they did so "refuctantly," said Fr. Berrigan, because they feared they might "jeopardize the well-being of the company to the c the comrades they were leaving behind."

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FOURTH DISTRICT OST, VDC, ADVISED INSTANT DATE THAT
THESE UNITED STATES PILOTS RELEASED BY NORTH VIETNAM ACCOMPANISH BY REVEREND DANIEL BERRIGAN AND PROFESSOR HOWARD LINN
ARE SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE AT ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE, VDC, LATE
EVILLING FEBRUARY EIGHTEEN OR EARLY MORNING FEBRUARY NINETEEN,
NEXT. RELEASED PRISONERS WILL BE UNDER MILITARY CONTROL.
BUI DISPOSITION UPON ARRIVAL NOT KNOWN AT THIS TIME.

TWO OF PRISONERS ARE CAPTAIN JOHN D. BLACK AND MAJOR NORRIS M. OVERLY, UNITED STATES AIR FORCE. THE THIRD IS BELIEVED TO BE NAVY ENSIGN DAVID PAUL MATHENY, UNITED STATES

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b2 It is noted that b7D advised that he has photographs that he took at the Prins Conference, 1/31/68, and copies will be forwarded to Albany, Boston and Nathank, as such as they are obtained. The prevent conducted on 1/31/68, was in the nature of a telephone call made by SA b6 under the b7C Seclarified 12/14/76 guise of a numbpaper reporter. This LHY is marked, "Confidential", as data furnished the first, third, fourth, and fifth sources could result the identification of these sources of continuing value ... inpair the future effectiveness thereof, and such aiment could have an adverse cffect upon the National

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Mational Cobilization Committees
To End the War in Vietnam

Committue To Support Released American Prisoners

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On January 31, 1960, a Special Agent (SA) of the Filerch Bureau of Investigation (FBI), by means of a suitable pultent, ascertained from an individual, who identified herself a staff member of "Liberation" Magazine, bleekman Street, New York, New York, that a Press Conference was scheduled on January 31, 1968, at 6:00 PM, at John F. Kennedy International Airport, to announce the identities of two individuals who were leaving that evening for North Vietnam, in connection with the release of three American pilots from North Vietnam.

further stated that the identities of these individuals would not be divulged before the Press of Liference at 6.00 PM.

A source, who has furnished reliable information in past, advised on January 31, 1968, that he had attended a ass Conference held at John F. Kennedy Airport, New York City, that training, and it was announced that two men, namely Howard in a, is Professor from Boston University, and Reverend Dariel Laries, a Jesuit Priest, were leaving New York City between 100 and 8:00 PM, for North Vietnam, for the purpose of curing the release of three American pilots being held is somers in North Vietnam and escort them out of that the lates.

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Mational Mobilization Committee To End the War in Vietnam

Committee To Support Released American Prisoners

It was also announced that the two men would travel from New York City to Copenhagen, Denmark to Bangkok, and then by commercial airliner to Vientiane, Laos, where they would be met by representatives of the International Control Commission, who would arrange their flight to Hanoi.

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, and who is a self-admitted Communist Party (CP) member, from about 1948 to about the midde of 1953, in the Manhattan - Brooklyn area, New York City, stated on June 12, 1957, that sometime in 1949, he was transferred to the Milliamsburg Section of the CP, Brook-Lyn, New York, and that Howard Zinn was already a member of that Section. The source stated that it was his impression that Zinn was not a new member, but had been in the CP for sometime. is further stated that he was a member of the CP until the Summer of 1953, and while he was not a member during this time, of the same Branch of the OP as Zinn, he was a member of the same Section.

The source also stated he attended numerous Section meetings with Zinn between the years 1949 and the Summer of 1953.



CONTENTAL

Luionel Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam

Committee to Support Released American Prisoners

The "New York Times", a daily New York City newspaper, August 15, 1967 issue, Page 29, identifies Reverend Daniel Berrigan as a "Jesuit Poet, Essayist, and Theologian, who had been a relentless critic of American policy in Vietnam". Reverence Berrigan was also described as an Associate Professor at Cornell University and an organizer of the interfaith "Clergy Concerned about Vietnam".

A third source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on January 31, 1968, that he had received information from reliable sources, who had also attended the Press Conference at John F. Kennedy Airport, that the Press Conference had been conducted by Dave Dellinger, who identified himself as being associated with the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam. Dellinger was assisted at the Press Conference by Thomas Hayden, who was identified as being associated with the Committee to Assist Released Prisoners.

At the conference, Dellinger stated that they had received a telegram from Hanoi, Sunday, from the Vietnam Palce Committee, inviting them to come to North Vietnam for the release of three American pilots. Dellinger advised that the last names of the pilots would be given out to the please later in the evening.

CONTROL (. .

National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam

Committee to Support Released American Prisoners

At the conference, Howard Zinn stated that he and Reverend Berrigan had been selected to make the trip because they are active in the movement against the war in Vietnam. Finn called for the immediate withdrawal of all American broops in Vietnam, as he claimed the United States has no besiness being in that country. Zinn also thought that bresident Johnson was being disloyal in pursuing his present policy in Vietnam.

Reverend Berrigan stated that he was making the trip on humanitarian grounds and he did not believe that he was being unpatriotic in making this trip.

A fourth source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on May 14, 1963, that on May 10, 1963, the Militant Labor. Forum (MLF) sponsored a symposium in New York, New York. The first speaker was David Dellinger, Editor of . "Liberation" Magazine. Dellinger identified himself as a Pacifist. He stated that it was necessary to abolish the cause of war, which is capitalism. He advocated a Communist Society and said, "I am a Communist", but pointed out that he was not a Soviet-type Communist.

A characterization of MLF is attached.

The "New York Daily News", a New York City daily newspaper, January 10, 1966, issue, contained an article, entitled "Word from the Left". The article stated that "three Americans who defied a State Department travel band to spend ten days in North Vietnam, arrived at Kennedy Airport last night, mouthing the Communist-Hanoi line about the deep 'inconsistency' of the 'hypocritical' US Vietnamese policy.



Rutional Mobilization Committee Ic End the War in Vietnam

Committee to Support Released American Prisoners

"The three -- Yale Professor Staughton Lynd, 35; Herbert Aptheker, 50, Communist Theoretician and Director of the American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIAS) here; and Thomas Hayden, 23, a founder of the Leftist Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) -- were greated by an applauding group of about fifty persons, including Beatnick types..."

Characterizations of AIMS and SDS are attached.

The fifth source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 1, 1968, that Reverend Daniel Berrigan and Professor Howard Zinn departed the United States, via Scandinavian Airlines System Flight 912, planned departure from New York City, 7:30 PM, actual departure 7:45 PM, January 31, 1968.

The plane is scheduled for arrival in Copenhagen 20 9:00 AM. Both individuals scheduled to take connecting Scandinavian Airlines System Flight 985, from Copenhagen, at 10.00 AM, February 2, 1968, for Bangkok, Thailand.

The "Newark Evening News", a daily Newark newspaper, January 31, 1968, issue, Page 6, carried an article captioned "May Send Aide to Hanoi for Pilots", which sets forth in part that David Dellinger, when interviewed concerning the possibility of sending a representative to Hanoi to aid in the release of three American pilots, stated that he had received a telegram from Hanoi over the weekend, asking if he would be interested in helping obtain the release of the American pilots. The telegram read, "The Vietnamese oplas Army has decided to release three American pilots in the coasion of Lunar New Year. Propose you send immediately to Hanoi, one responsible representative for dissection and reception.



National Mobilization Committee To End the War in Vietnam

Committee to Support Released Mudrican Prisoners

The "New York Times", February 1, 1968 edition, Page 14, carried an article captioned, "2 Fly to Hanoi to Raurn 3 Pilots Due to Be Freed".

This article set forth as follows:

"Two opponents of the war in Vietnam left Kennedy International Airport last night for Hanoi to return with three American pilots expected to be freed by the North Vietnamese.

"The two, the Rev. Daniel Berrigan, a Jesuit priest, and Prof. Howard Zinn of Boston University, left on a Scandinavian Airline System jet bound for Copenhagen and Rangkok, Thailand. They were to fly to Vientiane, Laos, and take an International Control Commission plane to Hanoi.

"The fliers said to be scheduled for release were identified as: Capt. Jon David Black and Maj. Norris Miller Overly of the Air Force and Ens. David Paul Matheny of the Navy."

Mobiliation Committee do End the Mar Vietnam



Committee To Support Released American Prisoners

## APPENDIX

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## AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR MARXIST STUDIES

A source advised on April 9, 1963, that on April 7, 1963, at a meeting of the District Committee of the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA), of New England, held in Boston, Massachusetts, HERBERT APTHEKER stated he was developing an organization called American Institute for Markist Studies (AIMS), which would eventually legalize the CP. He stated AIMS would publish literature on History, Science, Physics, Archeology and other subjects which would be put out quarterly with various supplements.

A second source advised on June 30, 1966, that HERBERT APTHEKER was elected to the National Committee, CPUSA, at the 18th National Convention of the CPUSA, held June 22-26, 1966, in New York City.

A third source advised on June 7, 1963, that on Fine 3, 1963, HERBERT APTHEKER spoke at the CPUSA, New York District Board meeting concerning AIMS. APTHEKER stated that AIMS would unite and strengthen the CP although the CP would not be connected with it. He stated AIMS was being formed to operate within the scope of the McCarran and Smith Acts and would legally bring Marxist material and opinions to the attention of American scholars and the general public.

A fourth source reported on August 29, 1966, that AIMS issues a "Newsletter" every other month. This source also made available the information that AIMS issues publications and holds symposiums concerning Marxism.

A fifth source advised on May 9, 1967, that as of that date, AIMS was located on the fifth floor west of 20 West 30th Street, New York, New York.



National Mobility ion Committee To End the War in Vietnam

Committee To Support Released American Prisoners



# APPENDIX

<u>l.</u>

# MILITANT LABOR FORUM

A source advised on May 17, 1967, that public forums are regularly sponsored by the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) - New York Local (NYL) on Friday evenings, and are held at SWP headquarters 873 Broadway, New York, New York. These are called Militant Labor Forums.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Mational Mobilition Committee to End the War Wietnam



Committee To Support Released American Prisoners

APPENDIX

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# STIDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anti-Communist proviso was removed from the SDS Constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some Communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

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RIVERLD DANIEL BERRIGAN, CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ITHACA, NEW YORK,

AND PROFESSOR HOWARD ZINN, BOSTON UNIVERSITY, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS,

WERE LI-VING NEW YORK CITY THAT DATE FOR NORTH VIETNAM FOR THE

PURPOSE OF SECURING THE RELEASE OF AMERICAN PILOTS HELD AS

PRISONERS OF WAR.

END PAGE ONE

PAGE THO (CONFIDENTIAL)

A COURCE ADVISED TODAY THAT REVEREND BERRIGAN AND PROFESSOR ZINN DEPARTED HANOI, NORTH VIETNAM, TODAY WITH RELEASED PRISCHERS, MAJOR LICRRIS M. OVERLY AND CAPTAIN JOHN D. BLACK. NO FURTHER INFOR. TION REGARDING PRISONERS AVAILABLE. GROUP DEPARTED HANCE OF INTERNATIONAL CONTROL COMMISSION FLIGHT TO CLARK AIR FORCE LISE, MANILA, WHERE THEY ARE TO RECEIVE MILITARY ESCORT AND PRIBELD TO UNITED STATES ON MILITARY FLIGHT. PORT OF ENTRY AND ESTALLING TIME OF ARRIVAL IN UNITED STATES UNKNOWN.

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TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE 001

TOR WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM, ATT.: SECRET SERVICE (PID)

FADA: DIRECTOR, FBI

CONFIDENTIAL Declarated 12/5/100E

TRAVEL OF TWO INDIVIDUALS TO NORTH VIETNAM, JANUARY, THIRTY-ONE, MINITEEN SIXTY EIGHT, TO CONTACT U.S. PRISONERS OF WAR.

REFERENCE IS MADE TO TELETYPE THIS BUREAU EARLIER FEBRUARY, NINE, WINETEEN SIXTY EIGHT, CAPTIONED AS ABOVE.

A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN PAST ADVISED FEBRUARY, NINE, NINETEEN SIXTY EIGHT, THAT REVEREND DANIEL BERRIGAN, AND PROFESSOR HOWARD ZINN, AND PRISONERS MISSED FLIGHT FROM HANOI. NEXT AVAILABLE FLIGHTS ARE FEBRUARY, THIRTELL, OR SIXTEEN, NINETEEN SIXTY EIGHT.

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PRISONERS)

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INTERMATIONAL CONTROL COMMISSION PLANE TO PICK UP THREE U.S. FLIERS

INTERMATIONAL CONTROL COMMISSION PLANE TO PICK UP THREE U.S. FLIERS

INTERMATIONAL CONTROL COMMISSION PLANE TO PICK UP THREE U.S. FLIERS

INTERMATIONAL U.S. FLIERS

PACIFISTS ARE THE PEV. DANIEL BERRIGAN, A CATHOLIC PRIEST AND

PROVIDED AT CORNELL UNIVERSITY, AND HOUARD ZINN, A PROFESSOR AT

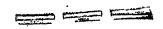
EDSTAIL LATVERSITY.

ELEMICAN AND ZINN HAD BEEN WAITING IN VIENTIANE FOR ABOUT A WEEK TO THE IC HANOL. THE ICC PLANE WAS DUE BACK TONIGHT.

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167 FEB 13 1968



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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

RIGINAL FILED IN / 67 - 44 9 6 8 3 - 4

# UNITED STATES GO RNMENT

# emorandum

:Mr. W. C. Sullivan

D. Brennan

1 - Mr. Dezoach

1 - Mr. Bishop

1 - Mr. W.C. Sullivan

DATE: 1/31/68

1 - Mr. C.D. Brennan

1 - Mr. Thompson

Conrad Gale ıvei. Frotter Tele. Room Holmes

SUBJECT TRAVEL OF TWO INDIVIDUALS TO NORTH VIETNAM, 1/31/68, TO CONTACT UNITED STATES

PRISONERS OF WAR INFORMATION CONCERNING (INTERNAL SECURITY)

Howard

PURPOSE:

To recommend that information regarding plans of two individuals active in the antiwar movement to travel to North Vietnam today be disseminated by teletype to the White House, State Department, Central Intelligence Agency, and military intelligence agencies.

BACKGROUND:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED 40 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED comp 5D

During the evening of 1/30/68 we received information from the Office of Naval Intelligence indicating that Thomas Hayden, a prominent New Left activist who recently traveled to North Vietnam and was involved in negotiations with the North Vietnamese for the release of three U.S. prisoners of war, has advised the wife of a Navy prisoner of war that David Dellinger, a member of a recently formed committee of antiwar leaders working for release of prisoners of war, is sending a Catholic priest and a professor to North Vietnam today to attempt to contact U.S. prisoners of war. Neither the priest nor the professor were further identified, but Bureau files indicate that Monsignor Charles O. Rice, a Catholic priest from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and Staughton Lynd, Assistant Professor of History at Roosevelt University in Chicago, Illinois; both of whom are outspoken critics of U.S. policy in Vietnam, are also members of the committee. Recent newspaper publicity has indicated that the North Vietnamese will release three additional prisoners of war in the near future and it is quite possible that the two representatives being sent by Dellinger to North Vietnam will attempt to negotiate the release of these prisoners. 100-360217-

Enclosure

C.T:jes

CONTINUED

Memo to Mr. Sullivan

ED: TRAVEL OF TWO INDIVIDUALS TO NORTH VIETNAM

1/31/68, TO CONTACT UNITED STATES

PRISONERS OF WAR

### ACTION TAKEN:

The New York Office has been instructed to immediately institute appropriate investigation to determine the identities of the individuals traveling to North Vietnam and to obtain additional details regarding the purpose of the travel. All information developed is being disseminated by teletype to the White House, State Department, Central Intelligence Agency, and the military intelligence agencies. The Attorney General and other interested officials of the Department of Justice are also being kept advised.

### RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached teletype to the White House, State Department, Central Intelligence Agency, and the military intelligence agencies be approved.

C. D. Bollonch 1 - Mr. T. E. Bilhop. 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan 1/31/00

COLL

1 - Mr. C. D. Drennan 1 - Mr. C. W. Thompson

CENT BY CUDED TELETYPE

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE DATE 06-16-2010

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DEFINITION OF THE AIR NOTICE,

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TRIVEL OF TWO REDIVITUALS TO HORSE VIETNAM, JANUARY THERTY-

II, NIMITEEN SIMPYEIGMT, TO COMPACT UHITED STATES PRISONNEG .

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SEE NOTE PAGE THO

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

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128 FEB 8 1968

TENTITE TO THE WITTE HOUSE THE: TRAVEL OF TOO INDEVIDUALS TO ROUTH VIETNAM, JAHUARY THENTTONE, HINDYSHIN SHITTENGIF, TO CONTACT UNITED STATES PRINCIPLE OF WAR.

ATIVES WERE DESCRIBED BY EAVDEN ONLY AS A CATTOLIC MITERY
AND A COLLEGE PROFESSOR. HAYDEN INDICATED THEY WOULD LINVE
FOR VIETNAM AT EIGHT P. M., ON JANUARY THIRTYONE, MINISTEIN
SIXTURICAT. DELLINGER WAS PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED AS MINISTEIN
OF A COMMITTEE DESCRIBED AS "A COMMITTEE OF ANTIWAR LEADING
TO ENCOURAGE THE RELEASE OF PRISONERS AND TO DEFIND THEIR
HUMIN AND CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS CHOULD THE MEED ARISE."
OTHER MEMBERS OF THIS COMMITTEE INCLUDE MONSIGNOR CHARMES O.
RICE, A PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, CATHOLIC PRIEST WHO IS AN
OUTUPONEN CRITIC OF U. S. FOLICY IN VIETNAM; AND STAUCHTON
LINED, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF MISTORY AT RECONSELLY UNIVERSITY
TH CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. LYND HAS PREVIOUSLY TRAVELED TO
MOMENT VIETNAM IN VIOLATION OF STATE DEPARTMENT REGULATIONS.

See memo C. D. Brennan to W. C. Sullivan, dated 1/31/68, captioned as above, prepared by CWT:jes/rwf.

TELLTYPE

#### PRIORITY

l - Mr. J.A.Sicco

1 - Mr. C.D.Brennan

1 - Mr. J.F.McGuire

TO: THE PRESIDENT

CC: SICRETARY OF STATE

TO: DIMECTOR, CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

(CONTENTIAL) TRAVEL OF TWO INDIVIDUALS TO NORTH VIZTNAM, JANUARY THIRTYONE, NINETEEN SIXTYEIGHT, TO CONTACT UNITED STATES PRISONERS OF WAR.

REFERENCE IS MADE TO THE TELETYPE FROM THIS BUREAU EARLIER JANUARY THIRTYONE, NINETEEN SIXTYEIGHT, CAPTIONED AS AEOVE.

A SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST, STATED THAT ON EVENING OF JANUARY THIRTYONE, NINETEEN STATED THAT ON EVENING OF JANUARY THIRTYONE, NINETEEN STATED THAT ON EVENING OF JANUARY THIRTYONE, NINETEEN STATED, A PRESS CONFERENCE WAS HELD AT JOHN F. KENNEDY AIRPORT, WELL VORK CITY, WHERE IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT TWO MEN, IDENTIFIED AS

ECHARD ZINN, A PROFESSOR FROM EOSTON UNIVERSITY, AND REVEREND

DANIEL BERRIGAN, A JESUIT PRIEST, WERE LEAVING NEW YOLK CITY

LIMYEUN SEVEN THIRTY PM AND EIGHT THIRTY PM, JANUARY THIRTYCKE,

HIMETEEN SIXTYEIGHT, TO TRAVEL TO NORTH VIETNAM FOR THE PURPOSE

SECURING THE RELEASE OF THREE AMERICAN PRISONERS OF WAR IN 17-

ICLITY VIETNAM AND ESCORT THEM OUT OF THE COUNTRY. NOT ENGORDED

JPM: chs (5) (SEE NOTE PAGE FOUR

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INTITUTE FOR MARKIST STUDIES (ATMS), AN ORGANIZATION LOCALITY DEPOSIT OF THE NATIONAL COMMETTEE OF THE COMMUNICAL PARTY, USL, MINISTRONED THAT "HOUARD ZING, PROFESSOR OF COVERLING, I WAS CONDUCTING A SEMINAR ON "MARKISM AND THE MINISTROP."

DEVIDED DANIEL BERRIGAN WAS BEEN MEATICATED BY HIMS HILLS AND A JUDIET FORT AND RELENTAGES CRITIC OF ANDREWS VILLIAM FOLICY.

LL VAL ALEO DESCRIBED AS AN ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR AT JUDIESE.

THEVERSITY.

A SECOND SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INTOMINITION IN THE DAST, LIBRARED ON JANUARY THERTYONE, NINETEEN SINTYETCLY, WALL THE PRESS CONFERENCE IN NEW YORK CITY WAS CONDUCTED BY DAVID LIBRARED, WHO WAS ASSISTED BY THOMAS HAYDEN. DELLINGER IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE NATIONAL HOBILIZATION COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM, LIND HAYDEN IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE COMMITTEE TO ASSIST CELERED URISOLURS.

LILLINGER STATED AT THE CONFERENCE A TELEGRAM UNIT EXCHIVED UPON MANOT SUNDAY FROM THE VIEWAM PEACE COMMITTEE INVETTED THEM! UPON COME TO NORTH VIETNAM FOR THE RELEASE OF THREE AMERICAN PURCTS.

LILLINGER STATED THE LAST NAMES OF THE PILOTS WOULDER GIVIN OUT TO THE PRESS LATER.

- 2 - CONTINUED - OVER

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TOLETHAL TO PRESIDENT, ET AL.

III: TRAVEL OF TWO INDIVIDUALS TO NORTH VIETNAM

COMMENTATED HE AND REVEREND BERRIGAN HAD DIEN SOLICTED TO MAKE THE TREP BECAUSE THEY WERE ACTIVE IN THE MOVEMENT AGAINST THE WAR IN VIETNAM. ZINN CALLED FOR THE IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF ANDROUGH THOOPS FROM VIETNAM AS THE UNITED STATES HAD NO DUBLING BEING THERE. HE ALSO THOUGHT THAT PRESIDENT JOHNSON WILL BLENG DISLOYAL IN PURSUING THE PRESENT POLICY IN VIETNAM.

PEVEREND BERRIGAN STATED HE WAS MAKING THE TRIP ON HUMLINGARIAN CODUNDS. HE DID NOT BELIEVE HE WAS BEING UNPATRICTIC IN LAMING THE TRIP.

IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT PROFESSOR ZINN AND REVEREID BEILLIGAN WOULD BE IN COPENHAGEN TOMORROW AT NINE AM, COPENHAGEN TIME AND ARRIVE IN NORTH VIETNAM ON FRIDAY, TO RETURN WITH THE RELEASED PILOTAL.

THE SECOND SOURCE ALSO ADVISED THAT BASED UPON RECENT NEWS-PAPER ACCOUNTS THAT HAVE APPEARED IN THE AMERICAN PRESS THAT HANOI WAS GOING TO RELEASE THREE AMERICAN PILOTS OVER THE LUMAR NEW YEAR HE BELIEVED THAT THE THREE PILOTS TO BE RELASED WOULD BE:

MAJOR NORRIS MILLER OVERLY, HUNGTINGTON, WEST VA.
CAPTAIN JON DAVID BLACK, JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE.
MAVY ENSIGN DAVID P. MATHENY, SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

A THIRD SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST, ADVISED JANUARY THIRTYONE, NINETEEN SEXTYLIGET, THAT ZINN AND BERRIGAN WOULD DEPART THE UNITED STATES ON THE

COLUTIVA TO PRESIDENT, ET AL. ID: MAYEL OF TWO INDIVIDUALS TO NORTH VIETNAM

EVINING OF JANUARY THIRTYONE, NINETEEN SIXTYEIGHT, EN ROUTE TO BANGKOK TRIDAY, FEBRUARY TWO, MINETEEN SIXTYEIGHT, AND THEN PROCEED TO HANOI TO PICK UP THREE AMERICAN PRISONERS OF WAR, DESCRIBED AS PILOTS. IF SUCCESSFUL, ZHAN AND BERRIGAN WILL RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES THE FOLLOWING TUREDAY.

CLOUP 1

....)

ROUE:

The first two confidential sources are identified in New York teletype 1/31/68, captioned "National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam; Information Concerning." The third b6 confidential source mentioned is Commander H. Schonenberg, b70 Naul Intelligence Command, Washington, D.C., who telephonically furnished the information to Night Supervisor Commented in this communication obtained by the New York Office was furnished 11:35 pm, 1/31/68 (telephonically) to Lt. Naval Intelligence Command, for relay to Commander Robert Burroughs, who has a continuing interest in prisoners of war.

4 -

(C)

: :-- Director Federal Bureau of Investigation

J. Walter Yeagley Assistant Attorney General Internal Security Division

FOUR DESERTERS FROM U. S. HAVY SEDITION

Reference is made to my memorandum dated November 20, 1967 captioned "Four Deserters from U. S. Navy - Sedition" asking whether any individuals or organizations in the United States had anything to do, either directly or indirectly, with the desertion of the four American sailors from the <u>Intrepid</u> and, if so, the extent of their participation.

In that connection, for whatever assistance it may be to you in this matter, I am forwarding a copy of a news article from the Houston Chronicle dated November 23, 1967, alleging that two American professors, Ernest R. Young and Howard Linn "played roles in the mystery shrouding the defection" of the four sailors.

Inclosure

W. CERCETT WHENE

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AMERICAN MAN TO THE POLYMAN OF THE P

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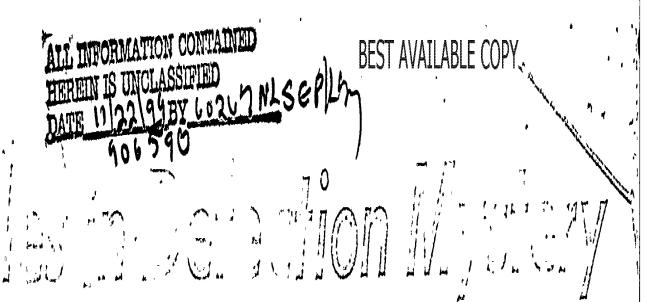
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Page 16, Samilia EQUATON CHRONICLE Thursday, November 23, 1931

New York—Ive American Vietnam Committee that the They could have come back United States. said he told to a sarrouding the defect. The sailors turned up in Most tence under the law." : i. . i four U.S. sailors from cow Monday and appeared on Young had unique credentials point their declarathe intrast carrier Intrepic last Soviet television, denouncing for a mission to Japan. He had revocable. month in Japan, the Los An-American involvement in Viet-been a secretary in the Ameri- "I wanted to I Times has learned. nam. They are believed to be can embassy in Japan from people weren't d See, Ernest R. Young, an asson the way to a neutral Euro-1961-63 and was familiar with heartedly," Young ithe language and culture. He On Nov. 13 Darmouth College, made a har-1. The defectors are John M. had also done some work in the were made public rich dip to Japan Nov. 8 to talk Earlia, 20; Craig W. Anderson, U.S. peace movement. The trip Peace-for-Wietna with the sallors. [20] Michael A. Linder, 19, and was paid for with \$900 given They showed a Voung was persuaded to make Richard D. Bailey, 19. They him by peace movement picture in Tokyo the trip by the other professor, jumped ship in Yokosuka, a leaders. lairman from Jack Howard Zinn, a professor of port 25 miles south of Tokyo. Young said he stressed to the Barilla, am airm government at Zosson Univer- "The men were firm in their men that their decision was a tonsville; Md.; Li sity. Zinn was notified by tele-decision," Young said Wednes-very secious act and if they man apprentice : none from Japan by an offi-lday. "It was my function to tell! decided firmly to desert they cono, I'a., and

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back to the airms and he professor Cal. affors at that the ment of an official of the A statement e sure these in Viction . . ping it light-the commit રાજીયાં છે. sald. ie desertions. By this: by the Japan prosect . n Committee, way high to sound motion, a print of the of Bailey, and the Toky sonville, Fla.; That film was ? an from Ca-at a news expans idner, an air-York rom Mt. Po For Pr. . . Anderson, an drama of the : .:



Zia , said he had no informapremies of San Jose, with a "very long distince" is had the men. telephone call at 4 a.m. C., 2011 "They (the committee) said tion how the sanors reached a recognizate state. The predamn call is simple they had four people. They did the Japanese peace group. were and with a process in Newton, man on was not give rank," Zinn told the Proc. Zinn, who has been acis a of the pacifist group, from Yoshiyuki Tsurumi, on of-Times: "Tsurumi told me the tive in the C.S. peace move-A regiment of pasing the war ficial of the Japan Pecce-for-burest of facts and suggested it meat, has known Tourami since there is Venezia and was issued by Vietnam. Committee, was re-restall be a good idea for an 1966. In the summer of that ight the amittee over Young's ported that the peace of mile, merican to talk with them." | year Zin toured Japan lecturling under the auspices of the from the state of Dortmouth New York Country Station by Tremor Japan Peace Committee at uni-January was on his New York (UPI) - A light-said he believed the tremor was versities. He talked about the Computed way had to the U.S. He carried Earth tremor shook most of centered in Scarsdale, a posh Vietnam war. I mould a part of the film shown at suburban Westchester County, suburb about 20 miles from That visit was arranged by affley facility is a conference touching off a rash of telephone New York City. the Inter-University Faculty Committee, with headquarters

in from C. . a long concerence in New major damage. No injuries, Dorman called the tremor in at Cornell University. This

Mt. P. 10f. I'm, the strange Dr. K. James Dorman, a ge-ly "quite rare" but not unprecemany of the teach-ins on U.S.

were reported.

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the fashionable commuter coun-group has been responsible for

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UNITED STATES GCVERNMENT

# Memorandum

OT

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-446080)

DATE:

11/14/67

FROM:

SAC, ATLANTA (100-6812)

SUBJECT:

STOKELY CARMICHAEL

IS - MISCELLANEOUS - SEDITION

(00: Atlanta)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

1/30/44 BY (030) NEWS

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Re WFO airtel and enclosures of 11/3/67 captioned as above reflecting that Professor HOWARD ZINN was reportedly in attendance at the speech made at South Carolina at the Lincoln Memorial Congregational Temple, Washington, D. C., on 5/16/67.

A review of Atlanta files reflect ZINN was born 8/24/22 at New York, New York, and his last known address was 45 Chapin Road, Newton Center, Newton, Mass.

In view of the above Boston is requested to comply with the instructions contained in WFO airtel of 11/3/67 relative to submitting background information on ZINN in LHM form.

100-360017

3-Bureau (2-100-446080) (RM) (7-100-360217) (HOWARD-ZINN) (RM)

2-Boston (1-100-STOKELY CARMICHAEL) (RM) (1-100-35505) (HOWARD ZINN) (RM)

1-WFO (100-43503) (Info) (RM)

3-Atlanta (2-100-6812) (RM)

(1-100-5643) (HOWARD ZINN)

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FBI BOSTON

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TO DIRECTOR & NEW YORK (MAIL)

FROM BOSTON 25-24986

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PROTEST, WASHINGTON, D.C., OCTOBER TWENTY LAST; SSA NINETEEN FORTY EIGHT.

RE NYTEL OCTOBER TWENTYTHREE LAST.

WHO IS BOSTON UNIVERSITY NEWS WAS CONTACTED BY BU AGENTS AT B.U. SECURITYOFFICE ON OCTOBER TWENTY SIX LAST. HE APPEARED ACCOMPANIED BY PROFESSOR HOWARD ZINN WHO PARTICIPATED IN OCTOBER SIXTEEN, LAST, PROTEST DEMONSTRATION IN BOSTON, AND A STUDENT. -PHOTOGRAPHER FROM B.U. NEWS. STATED HE WOULD SUBMIT TO INTERVIEW ONLY IN PRESENCE OF ZINN AND PHOTOGRAPHER. WAS ADVISED THAT INTERVIEW WOULD NOT BE CONDUCTED UNDER SUCH CONDITIONS WHEREUPON PHOTOGRAPHER MADE MOVE TO START TAKING PICTURES. HE WAS TOLD NOT TO DO SO BY AGENTS BUT PROCEEDED TO TAKE THREE OR FOUR SHOTS OF ROOM AS GROUP DEPARTED AND AGENTS HAD TURNED TO LEAVE THEM. FOR INFO OF BUREAU ZINN IS SUBJECT OF CASE CAPTIONED HOWARD ZINN, AKA

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BS 25-24986

PAGE TWO

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ONE HUNDRED THREE FIVE FIVE ZERO FIVE. HIS ACTIVITIES ARE

ALSO DESCRIBED IN LHM ENCLOSED WITH BOSTON AIRTEL TO BUREAU

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ONE THREE FOUR.

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BJP

FBI WASH DC

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# Memoranaum

TO :

Director, FBI

DATE: 4/29/69

FROM

Legat, Tokyo (105-4019) (P)

SUBJECT:

PROFESSOR HOWARD ZINN

IS - JAPAN

Enclosed for the information of the Bureau and Boston are 3 copies of a U.S. Naval Investigative Service Office, Japan, cable dated April 10, 1969, setting forth information to the effect that HOWARD ZINN has apparently been invited by the Japan "Peace for Vietnam" Committee to come to Japan, June, 1969, on a lecture tour.

Anything additional concerning ZINN's arrival in Japan will be promptly furnished the Bureau.

Boston is requested to keep Tokyo posted concerning ZINN's travel arrangements, etc., in order that appropriate authorities in Japan can be alerted.

5 - Bureau (Enc. 3)

(2 - Boston)

(1 - Liaison Section)

1 - Tokyo

RVP:fo (6)

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RECD: April 10, 1969 17:30

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page 2 huynsaaly69 s<del>ecret</del> noforn CI SPOT XIPORT NO. 65-27 HOWARD ZINN (EOSION UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR) (U) A. USNAVINVSERVRA SASEBO 2007002 MAR 69 (NOTAL) B. USNAVINYSIRVO JAPAN IR 5 396 3038 69 DTD 26 FEB 69 (NOTAL 1. (CVPFD) PEFS A AND B STATED THAT "FOREIGN PACIFIST" BY MANE OF NOVARD JUAN CHRONETICS HAD ACCEPTED AN INVITATION FROM DEHELPEN GAPAN PEACE FOR VIETNAM COMMETTE: NO COME TO JUPAN IN AUN 69 ON LECTURE TOUR. BUBSEQUENTLY RECEIVED ENFORMATION indicates attributed to be doctor noward zinm. Professor of Government 100-30 AT BYSTON MITHERSTTY, NINSACHUSETTS. 2. 1990 Dinushis command files identify zinn as nember of 1980-UNIST PART US A FROM 1949 TO AT LEAST 1953. THAT HE AND DAVID DELLIN OPCH: 22 400 15. MASS., USA: LIFELONG PACEFIST AND EDITOR OF LISERS MAGAZIVE, ESTABLISHED CONTACT WITH JAPANESE ORGANIZATION IN AUG 56. DURING UNIVERSICATION OF INTERNATIONAL CONFURENCE HELD IN TORYOW I Toured Japan Guder Bunerran-Auspices in 1965. (Shurtin After Benefarn RECEIVED FOUR LEIVEVERS VEOW USS INTREPID (C/R-11) IN NOV 67, ZINN WAS CONTACTED BY DEHETREN OFFICIAL TSURUMI VOSHIYUKA (7729/6019/1928 5887) (DOB: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ AND, IN TURN, THROUGH ARRANGEMENTS

156/398-2

Page 3 ruyusa: 1740 c<del>i a r e</del> i noporn MADE WITH DELLINCER, WAS ABLE TO GET DARTHOUTH ASSISTANT PROFFESSOR MENEST P. YOU'D TO COME TO JAPAN TO COUNSEL FOUR DESERTERS) IN FIRE THE MALE ASPORTEDLY TO SECURE RELEASE OF THREE US. Pulons bride and or presoners. 8 <del>11 4 R 15</del> 7

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TO / :	Mr. DeLozeh		112-	11 2,0000 · · ·	Y Sullivan
FROM :	J. H. Gales	all information Herein is unclas Date <u>10/39/44</u> B	SIFIED Y LONEST	ie/cm)	Tele. Room
			( • ,	1911	$\hat{\boldsymbol{j}}_{i}$
SUBJECT:	PLANUED NATION-VI APRIL, 1968	DE ANTIDRAFT	CTIVITIES	1. Note	
	SELECTIVE SERVICE	ACT, 1948			
				0	apple 6
	The SAC	, Boston, has	advised that	t in connection	
	the proposed nati	on-wide antid esistance is	raft activit Nanning a l	ies during Apri arge demonstrat	11, 1300,
	the Boston Common	on April 3,	1968. This	is the group in	volved
	in antidraft and is expected to la	anti-Vietnam	demonstration	ns. This demon hree hours and	attraction a
	sche 10.000 perso	os. Howard Z	inn. well-kn	own Boston Univ	versity Z
	professor and Sec Selective Service	urity Index S	ubject, and I he among t	Avram Noam Unoi he speakers at	asky, a G this E
	denonstration. I	is expected	that draft	cards will eit!	er be
	turned in and/or	burned.			
	So that tion can be adequed to take the can be adequed to take the control of the can be adequed to the can independent plandices negative	ately covered g antidraft rurged to viola dering their ity to again unotographer an	and the ver allies where te the Selec draft cards, tilize the s	in Selective Setive Setive Service la the SAC, Bost	e evidence '/ ervice aws by on, has Bureau b6
	•				b7C
	Because the most desirable for the most desirable of the most desirable of the most of the	nd film covers  Le, approval v  lo film  Ing Reverend v  Lin vho was inversed ve Service res	ge, which ty was previously the January William Sloan Edicted for constraints.	y given to the 29, 1968, dem e Coffin, Jr., counseling, aid the results of	considered Boston onstration the Yale ing and
	Ec. Le 3	49-68		ECCRUED 7	1 .
	1 - Ir. Beloach	•	AP	R 8 1000	
	l - Mr. Mohr l - Mr. Gale	1	- Committee of Com	THE HPK	5 / 1968
•	1 - Ir. Eddy 1 - Ir. Devic	1.7	11.	755 VILL	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
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Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach Re: Planned Nation-wide Antidraft Activities

The demonstration scheduled for April 3, 1968, will be an open demonstration and is expected to receive extensive coverage from the various news media and, under the circumstances, the requested coverage can be achieved with full security and no possible embarrassment to the Bureau, according to the SAC.

As in the past, will charge \$200 for 1,200 feet of processed film that will run approximately 35 minutes. Each additional 1,200 feet of film will cost \$100. It is anticipated that from three to four 1,200 foot reels will be used to adequately cover this demonstration. Previous inquiries have determined this to be a very reasonable cost.

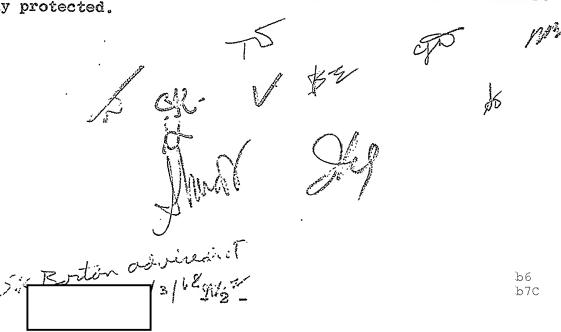
It is believed that the coverage as requested by the SAC, Boston, is essential to obtain the best and most complete evidence possible to be utilized in connection with our investigation into the activities of the individuals involved in this resistance group.

## ACTION:

If approved, that the attached teletype be sent to the SAC, Boston, granting authority to use the services of as requested and to instruct that the Bureau's interest be fully protected.

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